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OUR NEW SHILD.

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You didn't heard der news? Vell, vell,
Dot's kinder funny, doo,
Vy eferypody knows id yed,
Don'd you dink id's drue?
Yes, yes, dot's so, ve got a son,
My olt voman und me,
Und he's der shmardest leedle shild
You efer yed kin see.

He comed der wery last nighd in Mardch,
Der sassy leedle mool,
Of he'd a vaided a leedle vile
He'd peen a Abril fool;
Bud dot baby he knowed a ding or dwo,
Dey say so he looks like me,
Dot's cause I'm peen his fader,
Dot counds for dot, you see.

He's god der nicest leedle shnood,
Und leedle hands und feet,
Und he kin vink mit boad his eyes,
Oh! he's goot enuff to eat.
Vat's dot? I baed you dot I'm broud,
I feel like of I'm vild!
I voodn'd shwab him for a farm,
No, he's doo nice a shild.

Come in der house und saw him vonce,
Hush now! Don'd vake him ub!
He's god a awful bair of lungs,
He kin shgweel like a bisened bup
See, dere he is, now ain'd he nice?
He's fixin he's mound to gry,
He vants to suck on someding, I guess,
He's leedle droat dot's dry.

Ve'll go down shdairs in der bier saloon
And dook a glass of bier
To der heald of dot leedle shmall shild of mine
Dot vas send to me dis year;
Und ve'll hobe, ven he gol's to been a man,
Dot jusd like he's fader he'll been,
Und ve'll hebe anoder shmall shild vill come
Next year dis dime agin.

ODOFF GOOFF.

THE PET OF THE PUBLIC.

BY THE AUTHOR OF THE "SWEDISH MAIDEN," &C.

CHAPTER XVII.

THE WORLD'S SLANDER.

Miss Anna Fubbs was most perfectly successful and the Russian baron was caught in the trap that she had laid for him. Anna, closely muffled, stepped into her mistress' carriage and was driven rapidly away. After proceeding through a street or two the coach stopped. That did not at all surprise the waiting woman, neither was she at all astonished when the baron jumped into the vehicle and took his seat beside her.

"Now, my proud beauty, you are securely mine," said Tetsikoff, as the carriage rolled on its way again; "we Russians are not to be trifled with, and, having once resolved, at whatever risk, pursue our purpose to the end."

Anna spoke not, but concealed her face in a corner of the carriage. The baron supposed that the fair actress was weeping, and altogether too overpowered for words.

"You do well, lovely Lucinda, to utter no cries for help, for you would have compelled me to act unpleasantly towards you."

Still not a word in reply.

"Cease to weep, my angel," continued the baron, "you know how beautiful is your smile."

When the open country was reached, and they were traveling in darkness, for it was a dull and moonless night, the baron again essayed to draw a word or two from the supposed Lucinda Mordaunt, but with no greater success than previously.

"Ah, I understand," said Tetsikoff, "you are acting the dignified; but you will soon speak; denied the use of her tongue, no woman could long exist."

The rest of the way he occupied with protestations of his undying love for the beautiful actress, and of the wealth and splendor with which he intended to surround her. But his companion continued dumb, and once or twice Tetsikoff was alarmed, imagining that, overpowered with the shock, she had fainted away. But on each of those occasions, as he had been about to stop the carriage, Miss Fubbs rolled about on her seat, and the hirsute abductor was re-assured. At last the house to which he was conducting his fair prize was reached. It was a dwelling that stood alone in a very solitary part of the country. He was rather surprised at the alacrity with which the lady complied with his request that she should alight. He hurried her into the house and to a well lighted apartment, and then——

Well, then, for a moment or two, he stood as if petrified to stone. Recovering speech, he poured forth a volley of oaths, with which Miss Fubbs was not at all shocked. A fact not at all surprising, considering that the baron swore in the language of all the Russians.

"Oh! to be thus tricked and bamboozled," he raved; "I ought to kill you."

"Indeed, you ought not," returned Miss Fubbs; "but happen what may, here I am."

"Yes, confound you, I see you are."

"And you ought to consider yourself honored."

"Honored?"

"Yes; for I had made up my mind never to love any man that was less than a prince, and I have thrown myself away upon a mere baron."

"A mere baron! what insolence," cried Tetsikoff. "But do you really love me?"

"Oh," simpered Anna, "I fell desperately in love with you the very first moment I saw you."

The baron drew himself up conceitedly and curled his heavy moustache.

"It is not in the nature of a Tetsikoff," he cried, "to be cruel to the woman that adores him——"

"I was sure of that," again simpered Anna.

"But for all that, my charmer, you have run a tremendous risk."

"Pooh!" replied Miss Fubbs, "those who risk nothing never gain anything."

This titled and extremely wealthy Russian, possessor of several millions of serfs, chafed considerably, as may well be imagined, at having allowed himself to be played upon and fooled by a cunning waiting-woman, who had audaciously taken the part of her mistress. But, resolving that he would not be the laughing stock of the whole world, he gave proof of his wit, and took the only way that was fairly left to him. Miss Fubbs was very pretty, that was undeniable, and do all he could, the baron was unable long to resist her fascinations. He finished by becoming desperately in love with the *ci-devant* waiting-maid, and Miss Fubbs, after a while, returned to London in a carriage drawn by four horses. In order to give his servant mistress a social position, Tetsikoff procured for her an engagement as a *danseuse* at the opera, and, thanks to the lessons she had received from Alphonso Skipjak—who might have remained till then waiting for her on Waterloo Bridge, for all she cared—Miss Fubbs, under a new and more euphoneous name, soon became the rage of the *ballet* loving portion of the public.

We will now return to the more important personages of our story. Lord Henry Lyttleton had failed in his attempt to deprive himself of life, the bullet intended to pierce his brain having done no more than carry away a piece of his scalp. Fortunately for him, the tumult around him and his own excessive agitation had rendered his hand unsteady. He speedily recovered from his wound, and Lucy, having no longer courage to resist, became Lady Lyttleton. Some months had passed; it was the height of summer, and the newly-married couple were sojourning at a fashionable watering-place. The principal hotel fronted the sea, and at its back was an extensive garden, to which a large and noble terrace descended, and on that terrace opened a capacious and magnificent apartment, which served as a lounge and promenade for the residents at and visitors to the hotel.

Amongst those lounging there one morning were two gentlemen with whom already we have made acquaintance. They were Captain Beauchamp and the Honorable Fred. Fortescue. As those two sauntered about the room, conversing on nothing, they suddenly became all animation, and hastened towards a visitor who had just made his appearance. He was a gentleman evidently, though rather foppish in his manner and bearing, and, bowing low, was the manager of the hotel. The cause of the manager's overwhelming politeness was that the new comer had just added his signature to those in the visitors' book, and had signed himself Viscount Greville Lyttleton.

"Very well, my good friend," the viscount was saying to the obsequious manager of the hotel, "but will do, I am easily satisfied—only, I hope you will take care of my people and my horses, especially my horses, for my people know pretty well how to take care of themselves."

"Delighted to see you once again, viscount," cried the Honorable Fred. Fortescue.

"We had heard of your return to England, viscount," said Beauchamp, "and that you intended to rest awhile at this place before proceeding to your aunt's castle."

"Yes," said the viscount, "and I shall have some trouble to obtain pardon from the Duchess of Lyttleton for this delay."

While speaking he had seemed as if struggling to remember, and now exclaimed:—

"Ah! to be sure; I remember you now. Fortescue and Beauchamp, my dear friends," and he gave a hand to each, "pray forgive me; but, you know, I have been so long away—'pon my word, I am delighted to see you."

And after they had conversed together a few minutes:—

"But," said the viscount, "you have told me nothing of my cousin, Henry Lyttleton, the stoic and wise man of the family. Lives he still in the same place with his dogs and his guns?"

"Not he, indeed," laughed his friends.

"Why do you laugh, gentlemen?" rather haughtily demanded Greville Lyttleton.

"Oh, nothing," said Beauchamp, "only, while you have been displaying your wisdom abroad your cousin has been practising folly at home."

"Really, I am charmed to hear it," exclaimed Greville, laughing heartily. "He will no longer be given to me as a model and example—or, if they should so give him to me, I shall not be obliged to take him. What has he done?"

"Well," was replied, "he fell in love with a lovely woman, a celebrated actress——"

"No, did he," cried the viscount, with a roar of laughter.

"He nearly killed himself because she was obstinate, and then the lady yielded."

"Well, you delight me," and the viscount laughed on. "And has he shown good taste? Tell me, have I seen her?"

"No," said Fortescue; "like those fugitive stars which shine for an hour or two and are then extinguished in the firmament, Lucinda Mordaunt, who was unknown two years ago, a few months hence will be quite forgotten."

"And how long, tell me, has this intimacy——"

"Oh, replied Beauchamp, "the lady has been for some months Lord Lyttleton's mistress."

A gentleman who had been sitting at one of the tables, newspaper in hand, here arose, and, approaching Captain Beauchamp and bowing, said quietly:—

"Pardon me, sir, but did I not hear you say that Lord Lyttleton was Miss Mordaunt's lover?"

"Undoubtedly," laughed the captain, "and they are here together."

"Here, say you!" cried the stranger, and seeming much astonished.

"You did not know then that Miss Mordaunt was here?"

"I have but just arrived; but you are mistaken, sir, when you say that Miss Lucinda Mordaunt——"

"My dear sir," the captain interrupted, with a laugh, "I have the honor to repeat to you that she is here with——"

"With her husband, then," said the strange gentleman.

The captain and the honorable looked at each other, and laughed louder than ever. Greville Lyttleton, approaching the stranger, said:—

"Pardon me, sir, but you are insulting my cousin."

"How so, if you please, viscount?"

"How so!—why, because you believe him capable of having ridiculously forgotten himself."

The stranger was about to break forth angrily, but restrained himself.

"My cousin," pursued the viscount, "would not certainly cast ten quarterings of nobility at the feet of a theatre girl, and I treat the idea of Miss Mordaunt being the wife of Lord Henry Lyttleton as a most outrageous absurdity."

"But you will learn, viscount, that it is a fact, nevertheless."

"You are too persistent, sir, and I should be glad to hear the name of a gentleman who has been able to form so poor an opinion of a Lyttleton?"

"So good an opinion, you mean. But my name is George Gladwin."

"'Tis the first time that I have heard it, and I shall not care again to hear it."

Turning abruptly from George Gladwin, the viscount, accompanied by his two friends, descended the terrace into the gardens. That name, so strange to those three gentlemen, will have been remembered by our readers, for they will not have forgotten Silas Sloper and the "finest booth in the fair."

CHAPTER XVIII.

ALL THAT GLITTERS IS NOT GOLD.

George Gladwin had heard it said that Lord Lyttleton was just then absent and on inquiry learned that Lady Lyttleton had gone for her usual morning ride. Having requested that his name should be given to her ladyship immediately on her return, Gladwin sat himself down as patiently as he could to await her arrival. He had not long to wait, and when Lucy had returned and was told that the companion of her youthful days, her gallant young champion of the booth was there, eagerly did she fly to him. Those two felt towards each other almost like brother and sister.

"It is indeed a happiness for me to see you here," exclaimed Lucy.

George protested as much on his part.

"I greatly needed to behold a friendly face," proceeded Lucy.

"I have never had but two real and true friends—yourself and good old Andrew Wentworth. Poor Wentworth, I have behaved to him very ungratefully."

"That I will never believe," said George Gladwin.

"It is, however, the truth. I have quitted him, perhaps for ever. Old and alone have I left the generous man who sheltered and protected me when I was a poor orphan, a wretced little outcast, and to whom, in reality, I was indebted for all the success which, as an actress, I obtained."

"You deal too harshly with yourself, and Mr. Wentworth——"

"Oh, I am certain that in his heart he blames me not—that he has not a single reproach for her whom he called his daughter."

Then, as if wishing to shake from her those unwelcome thoughts, she said hastily:—

"Tell me—are you satisfied with your prospects? are you successful?"

"Greatly so, thanks to you," George earnestly replied.

"You mean thanks to your own skill and talent'"

"But," hesitated Gladwin, "it is not of me, but of you that we must speak——"

"Ah!" and Lucy's manner was far from joyous, "mine has been a strange and eventful life. You know, George, that I am now Lady Lyttleton?"

"I was made acquainted with that fact a few minutes since; Captain Beauchamp and Mr. Fortesque were here, and from them——"

"Yes, they came two days since."

Still more hesitatingly, and gazing into Lucy's face, Gladwin said:—

"And his lordship's cousin—your husband's cousin—was also here——"

"Indeed!" cried Lucy.

"Yes—and they were speaking of you—and said—pray pardon me—but, they said that you—that you were not married—that Lord Lyttleton was but your lover."

"My lover!" exclaimed Lucy, her eyes flashing indignantly.

"But I asserted the contrary," hastily cried George.

"That was well,"—and fixing on him a keen look—"But you have not doubted me?"

SUMMER RECREATIONS—THE GIRL OF THE PERIOD AS A CROQUET PLAYER.

"No," responded Gladwin, his eyes boldly encountering those of Lucy.

"Thanks," she warmly cried, and gave him her hand.

And George observed that her eyes were filled with tears. He asked her wherefore she wept, and she responded:—

"I am loved, George, sincerely loved, I doubt it not in the least, and yet, as I but too well foresee, the future will be for me full of very painful struggles."

"What can you mean? What enemies can you have?"

"Two most powerful and implacable enemies——"

"And they are?"

"Prejudice and pride."

"Oh! you deceive yourself."

"No, George, no."

"What causes you to think this?"

"I will tell you—I have been married now four months, and, would you believe it?—not one door has opened to admit Lady Lyttleton."

Gladwin looked a surprise which in reality he did not feel.

"I live alone with his lordship——"

"Well," said George, with an enforced smile—"so recently married——"

"Oh!" hastily interrupted Lucy, "that life would be very sweet to me! never should I tire of it, but will he not end by regretting his brilliant parties, his illustrious friendships—all broken now? My love will not, perhaps, long suffice to repay him all that, especially will it not be able to make him forget the Duchess of Lyttleton."

"His mother?"

"Yes, for whom his tenderness was a worship, and whom, because of me, for a whole year he has not beheld."

"Has Lord Lyttleton spoken to you of his mother?"

"Never once. But several times I have mentioned her, several times have I tenderly spoken of my desire to be introduced to her——"

"And his lordship?——"

"Has always hastily changed the conversation, and I have always seen that he was embarrassed, and when last I spoke on that subject I saw anger in his eye, and since that time I have resolved never more to pronounce the name of the duchess."

"You believe then——"

"Believe? I have understood but too well that the pride of the noble lady had revolted at the mere idea of contact with an actress; I have understood that she also repulsed me, and had, perhaps, cursed her son."

George Gladwin was silent; he saw how rightly Lucy had concluded, and how vain and useless it would be to attempt to convince her to the contrary. And presently Lucy sorrowfully murmured:—

"Poor Henry! how greatly he must suffer! That causes me to love him more—but he, if there should come a day when he no longer loves me—Oh! George, my true friend—I am very unhappy!"

"Unhappy, you?"

"Yes," said Lucy, and tears flowed from her eyes. "And yet, heaven knows how I struggled. One evening—a species of madness had taken possession of Lord Lyttleton, and he attempted his life——"

"Good heavens; is it possible!" exclaimed George.

"I am astonished that you had not heard of that. He was brought to me bleeding, apparently dying. For a month I quitted not his couch; night and day I was beside him, my hand in his; my eyes looking into his eyes, listening to his breathings, watching his looks, waiting for his smile; during a month he had never but one name upon his lips——"

"Yours," said Gladwin.

"Yes, mine. And the physician said to me:—'My skill is powerless, you alone can save him.' Then, forgetting that he was noble, that he was rich, I exclaimed:—'Henry, dear, dear Henry, you shall live, I will be your wife.'"

"And that is how you became Lady Lyttleton?"

"Yes, George, yes."

The young man thought that such devotion could never be sufficiently rewarded, and feared to reflect on the way in which he believed it was to be requited. Seeing one of her footmen on the terrace, with a letter in his hand, and seeming as though looking for some one, Lucy called the man to her.

"Whom are you seeking, Johnson," she said to him.

"Beg pardon, my lady," responded the servant, "but I thought his lordship was this way."

"What would you do with him?"

"Deliver to him this letter which a messenger has this instant brought."

"A messenger from whom?"

"From Lady Fortescue."

"Give me the letter."

The man hesitated.

"Did you not hear me," said Lucy.

"Pray excuse me, my lady, but I was strictly desired to give it to no one but his lordship."

"Give me that letter, I command you," cried Lucy, with dignified authority.

Johnson bowed and gave her the letter.

"Some one is perhaps waiting for an answer?"

"Yes, my lady."

"Very well, you may go."

George Gladwin felt that he was in the way.

"You will excuse me," he said, "but I am compelled now to take my leave of your ladyship."

Lucy exacted from him a promise that she should see him again, and soon. And George left her, resolving that, if his very life could prevent it, insult should never reach poor Lucy.

CHAPTER XIX.

THE DIGNITY OF THE LYTTLETONS.

Lucy was greatly excited. That letter was from a woman, and was to be read only by Lord Lyttleton—and her husband would have concealed it from her, as he had done already with all those which had been addressed to him. She determined to read it. Having broken the seal and glanced at the contents of the epistle, she started, and her brow flushed with anger. She had read:—

"Lady Fortescue entreats of Lord Henry Lyttleton that he will honor her by passing the evening at her house and——"

Lucy proceeded no further. It was as she knew it had often been before—her husband alone was invited, not her, no, not her. She summoned Johnson back to her presence, and, with a great effort, speaking to him calmly and quietly, said:—

"Johnson, his lordship must be somewhere about the hotel and he will give you the answer."

She returned the letter to him and he glanced at its broken seal.

"You will tell him that it was I who opened the letter."

The servant bowed and was going. Lucy called to him——

"You will tell him also that I shall remain here until he comes to me."

"Now," thought Lucy, as excitedly she threw herself into a chair, "now we shall see what my husband will do; we shall see if he will longer allow that haughty Lady Fortescue to ignore the fact that there is here a Lady Lyttleton."

Viscount Greville Lyttleton and his two friends had during this time been lunching, and the viscount had grown a little animated with the champagne he had imbibed. Returning to the terrace, his two companions directed his attention to Lucy, telling him who she was.

"Oh, oh," he cried, "so that is my cousin of the left hand, is it? By Jove! I shall tell a little of my mind to your favorite actress."

His friends sought to dissuade him.

"Take care, viscount," said Beauchamp, "you are not exactly presentable."

"You have been out of practice with champagne, and no longer know how to carry it, my dear fellow," added Fortescue.

"Well, by Jove!" exclaimed the viscount, "if, in America, I have forgotten how to drink, you shall see that I have not lost all gallantry."

Into the room he hurried, and, without removing his hat, approached Lucy.

His two friends entered the apartment more steadily and with a show of politeness. Lucy, disturbed in a pensive reverie, hastily arose, and was about to leave the apartment.

"Pray stay one moment," the viscount called to her. "I have disturbed you perhaps, charming lady, but you must really excuse me—I have just arrived from a far off land."

Then staring hard and boldly at her——

"Yes, by Jove, you are a lovely creature, I tell you so—and I am Viscount Greville Lyttleton."

"My husband's cousin," said Lucy, very coldly.

"Her husband! She holds to that," exclaimed the viscount, with a burst of derisive laughter, as he turned to his friends.

And those friends, to do them justice, felt a little ashamed. Looking at him with astonishment, Lucy said to the viscount:—

"I had believed that the Lyttletons were all of them gentlemen."

"None better in all England," he responded.

"Then, sir, either you are mad or you are tipsy."

The viscount was struck dumb.

"Whether the wife of a nobleman or an actress, I am a woman," Lucy with true dignity proceeded, "and before a woman every gentleman, even though a prince or a king, inclines or remains with head uncovered."

"You have deserved the lesson, viscount, said Captain Beauchamp, and as he spoke gently taking off the young nobleman's hat.

And Greville was so completely stupefied with amazement, that he was still unable to utter a word, or to oppose the least resistance to the uncovering of his head.

"Now, gent emen," continued Lucy, and addressing the viscount's two friends, "I thank the chance which has placed me in presence of the three men who but a little time since insulted me by an offensive doubt. If Lord Lyttleton had known, he would have chosen his own way to resent this outrage. I, gentlemen, who am but a woman, I may without weakness appeal to your honor and loyalty."

The honorable and the captain bowed low.

"By Jove, she is almost imposing," sneeringly thought Viscount Lyttleton.

"You believe and have said that I am Lord Lyttleton's mistress. I," exclaimed Lucy, "I attest, and his lordship will prove that I am his wife."

"We can but believe you, madam," said the two gentlemen, again and with deep respect bowing to her.

"And, by Jove, I do not believe you," here broke forth anew the viscount.

His two friends hurried to him and endeavored by gestures to calm him. They pointed to his hat, which he had replaced upon his head, and Greville Lyttleton, snatching it off, tossed it on a couch behind him.

"Stop a minute," he said: "confound that champagne, it has played the deuce with me."

"Yes, yes—come away," his friends whispered to him.

"No, no," he returned, "I shall speak seriously to the lady, and to you also, gentlemen."

"Let me hear him," said Lucy.

"Yes, by Jove, you shall hear me, and this is what I have to say. When a marriage occurs in our family, it is before the whole world. The most pure of England's nobility attend the ceremony. When one of us takes a wife the old castle of the Lyttletons is decked out in its grandest style. The bells of the old parish church ring their loudest and merriest peals, there is feasting and high revelry within and without the castle, and for a whole week all the poor are rich. The dowager Duchess of Lyttleton places with her noble hands the coronet of our house upon the bride's brow—night comes, she blesses and herself conducts her daughter to the nuptial chamber. Was all that done, madam?"

With an ill-suppressed sigh, Lucy responded:—

"No, no—Lord Lyttleton was scarcely convalescent, and we were in the country, in a village; in presence only of a few poor peasants was our union celebrated."

"Ah! by Jove," laughed the viscount, "I have it then; you were right and I was not wrong—all well and good. My cousin is a scamp, that is all."

"What say you, sir?" wonderingly asked Lucy.

"Yes—that is it—a mysterious hymen in a village, which nobody knows or ever heard of, before a false priest with false witnesses—he was dealing with an actress and so his marriage with her was a farce."

"What is it you are saying, sir? What can you mean, I do not in the least comprehend you."

"Tut, tut!—you must have seen that sort of thing on the stage a hundred times; I have seen it in plays myself."

Now, at last, understanding:—

"Know you that that which you suppose is infamous," said Lucy.

"It is no supposition," replied the viscount.

"Enough, sir," indignantly cried Lucy. "What then will be needed to convince you that your relative is my husband?"

"My cousin, madam, must in broad day conduct you to our family domain and kneel with you in our village church; he must, in presence of his vassals, ascend with you the steps of our feudal manor, and there, before all, proclaim you Lady Lyttleton. When he has done that, madam, I shall say—my cousin is mad, but he is certainly married."

Taking his hat from the couch on which he had thrown it, and bowing slightly, he added:—

"Until then permit me to believe only that he is the happiest of men."

Away he went with his two friends, and laughing very heartily.

"Oh," mentally exclaimed Lucy, "this outrage is too great. If Henry has ever loved me, if he be not a coward, he will do as that man has said."

About to proceed in search of Lord Lyttleton, she was spared that trouble, for he came hurrying into the room.

"Lucinda, dear Lucinda," he exclaimed, holding towards her the letter that had been sent by Lady Fortescue, "I will have an ample apology for this insult."

"My lord," gravely said Lucy, "it is no longer I, it is now you who are insulted."

"What say you?"

"You are accused, you, a noble, of being a false and disloyal knave; you are accused of having deceived me by a false oath, a false marriage."

"Name to me the calumniator," vehemently cried Lyttleton.

"Oh, my lord," exclaimed Lucy, unable longer to contain herself, "it is not the calumniator, but the calumny that you must answer—I warn you that it speaks loudly, and still louder than that must you speak. Our marriage is doubted, and that doubt is an offence. Now, Henry, my honor is yours. I ask you not to defend that honor, pistol in hand—the pistol is blind, it kills and proves not——"

"You would have me——"

"I would have you—and you must do it—prove to all that I am not a lost girl protected by her lover, but an honest woman under the safeguard of her husband. What I would have, is to be conducted by you to the castle of your ancestors, to be presented by you to your mother, before whom, great and powerful dame as she is, I shall carry an erect head and a tranquil heart—what I would have, in short, is to be Lady Lyttleton before the world, as I am before heaven."

And after a long pause his lordship said:—

"That which you ask, Lucy, is impossible."

"Impossible," cried Lucy, "those men were right, then?"

"Lucy," agitatedly said Lord Lyttleton, "I promise you to dissipate all doubt and to silence slander—but go to Lyttleton Castle and confront my mother's wrath! that, I repeat to you, is impossible—yes, impossible!"

Again there was a long silence, broken at length by Lucy, who said, with mournful bitterness:—

"I can read your soul; Henry, your love which hesitated not before a suicide recoils before a sarcasm, a raillery—it is before prejudice and not before your mother that you tremble—it is not filial respect which prevails with you, it is your pride——"

Henry started and was confused.

"But all this shall no longer endure," resumed Lucy; "it must be ended, or I shall go mad—I no longer ask anything of you, Henry, except that you will take me back to London."

"To London?"

"Yes, and leave me then, and seek means to dissolve our marriage."

"What say you, dissolve our marriage?"

"Oh, nothing more easy, with your lordly influence," bitterly exclaimed Lucy. "Lord Lyttleton, becoming infatuated with an actress, has had the folly to marry her; he will have but to say that that actress has proved unworthy of his name. He will be believed, oh, yes—for he will speak in the name of his ancestors—in the name of England's nobility. Oh, yes, Henry, you will be at no loss for means to dissolve our marriage, and then—oh! then, you will have made me wretched, but you will be able proudly to show yourself amongst your titled friends—you will have driven me desperate, but you will have recovered the esteem of those who now, no doubt, think of you with pity and contempt, because you have acted like an honest man—you will have killed me, Henry, but you will be able to receive the caresses and benediction of your mother. Come, my Lord, when shall we depart? I am ready."

Many and conflicting were the emotions with which Lord Lyttleton had listened to a tirade, which told of the desperation, the half-crazed mind of her who had uttered it. And after a struggle with himself, his lordship cried:—

"Lucy! you have now recalled me to myself—more hesitation were a crime."

"What is it you do?" asked Lucy, as she saw her husband tugging first at one bell-rope, and then at another.

"I am performing my duty," replied Lyttleton.

And to the domestic who came running into the room, looking quite scared, his lordship hastily said:—

"John, prepare everything for our departure; her ladyship and myself quit this place to-day, immediately."

As the servant turned to leave the room he saw and announced to his master and mistress—Viscount Greville Lyttleton.

CHAPTER XX.

JEALOUSY.

"Viscount," said Lord Lyttleton, and the presentation was precise and formal, "I am happy that before my departure I am able to introduce you to Lady Lyttleton, your cousin."

Greville, utterly confounded, bowed deeply and respectfully. Addressing then his wife, Lord Lyttleton said:—

"Captain Beauchamp and the Honorable Mr. Fortescue will also have the honor of placing at your feet the homage of their respect."

"Whither are we going, Henry?" inquired Lucy.

"That I will tell you here, presently, before all, replied her husband. "As the offence has been public, so too must be the reparation."

He gave his arm to Lucy, and with great respect conducted her to a door of the apartment. Greville again inclined at the moment that Lady Lyttleton passed him, and Lucy, with graceful and unexaggerated dignity, included both gentlemen in a sweeping salute. Directly she had disappeared:—

"So, my poor cousin," cried Greville, "you are then positively married?"

"Yes, viscount," rather coldly answered Lyttleton.

"For good and all! by a real minister of the church, and before true witnesses?"

"Yes, viscount."

"Very good—I would merely remark that certainly you had the right to compromise your fortune, it was your own, but before compromising your name you should have remembered, my lord, that you were not alone to bear it.

Lord Lyttleton darkly frowned, and almost fiercely confronted his cousin.

"Oh," laughed Greville, "you have a mind to challenge me, I suppose? If I had the misfortune to kill you, my aunt would never forgive me for it; she will find it difficult to pardon me for having been so long away in America. Come, come, cousin, give me your hand."

And not waiting till it was tendered, which, perhaps, it might not have been, Greville seized and heardly shook his cousin's hand.

"You are a singular being, Greville," said Lord Lyttleton

"Certainly," laughed the viscount, "I have one rare and very peculiar quality—I never abandon my friends when they are in misfortune."

Lord Lyttleton frowned again.

"Now, tell me, Henry—you are married, and of course I congratulate you on your happiness, but, allow me to ask, what are you going to do with your wife?"

"I know not what you mean," rather haughtily returned his lordship.

"Do you intend to present her at court?"

"Undoubtedly."

"Pardon me, you have not, I see, understood me. Do you really intend to introduce your wife to——"

"Yes, again I tell you," sharply answered Lyttleton.

"But she would not be received. If you had been with me in America, indeed!"

"Well! I will avoid the court, that is all."

"Yes, just so; you will keep yourself shut up like a hermit in your old castle; that is, if my noble aunt, the proudest dame in England, will be so gracious as to receive you within it."

"I have written to my mother——"

"Indeed?"

"Yes, I have asked her as a favor kindly and indulgently to receive the woman whom I had judged worthy of my love and of my name."

"Well?"

"The duchess has not, in any way, answered my letter," gloomily responded Lord Lyttleton.

"I would have wagered as much," exclaimed the viscount. "Take care, cousin, the silence of a mother to such a request is almost a malediction."

Lord Lyttleton sighed heavily, and, folding his arms across his breast, was walking slowly towards the terrace.

"Stay, stay," laughed the viscount, "I have not done with you yet, cousin."

"I will hear no more," impatiently cried Lyttleton.

"Just another word. Since Lyttleton Castle is clearly out of the question, where will you go?"

"To London."

Greville shook his head.

"Why not there?" demanded his lordship.

"Because in London you would encounter other annoyances and vexations——"

"What mean you?"

"That at every step you would run against some mountebank, a former companion of her ladyship's, or against some old lover, perhaps."

"A lover, say you?" exclaimed Lyttleton, with great animation.

"Yes! actresses have them as well as other women——"

If he had deemed it prudent further to express his thoughts on that subject, the viscount would have added:—

"More than other women."

"Be silent, Greville," said his cousin, shortly, and evidently somewhat disturbed.

"No, no, by Jove," exclaimed the viscount, "you are my relative and your honor is mine. And for that honor I have had a sort of quarrel here to-day, before I——"

"A quarrel—with whom?"

"I will tell you how it was—awhile ago I happened to be here, in this room, with Beauchamp and Fortescue. We were talking of your escapade——"

"Greville——"

"Oh, we believed it then to be but a folly, you know. And I was foremost in maintaining that Lord Lyttleton had not—that is, was not married. At that instant there tumbled upon us from, I know not where, a certain gentleman, who told us that he was called George Gladwin."

Lord Lyttleton started.

"Nothing very extraordinary in that name, I think," continued the viscount. However, that gentleman dealt rather freely with us, and offered to guarantee and to assert at all risks the virtue of Miss Lucinda Mordaunt. We came to rather high words on the subject, I assure you."

"Stay a moment," muttered his lordship, as if remembering.

"I can wait as long as you please," laughed his cousin.

"A young man named George Gladwin, you said, I think?"

"Do you know him?"

"No."

"Well, come, that is so far lucky."

"But, I remember——"

"Oh, the devil!"

"That one evening, before our marriage—a mass of letters was brought to her——"

"Was that at her own house?"

"Yes, and she had thrown them all flatc the fire——"

"All of them?"

"Except——"

"Ah, I thought so!"

"Except one——"

"Signed George Gladwin?"

"Yes, that was the name which I believed that I had read."

"And on opening that letter?"

"Lucinda could not conceal her joy. 'It is from him,' she said, and her looks declared her happiness——"

"Poor Henry," murmured the viscount, unheard by his cousin.

"That circumstance had faded from my memory, but now——"

"Yes, yes, it is but too certain, another before me and that man who defended her! 'tis he! it can be only he!"

"Or, if another, it is still more serious."

Lord Lyttleton was greatly agitated.

"Come with me, Greville," he said, "I will instantly seek that man and compel him to account to me for——"

"By Jove, you will not have far to go," interrupted the viscount, "for yonder he is, walking on the terrace."

His lordship was about to dart from the room, but his cousin seized and withheld him.

"Stay, stay, Henry," cried the viscount; "confound it, let us do things quietly and properly."

"I will kill him," exclaimed Lucy's husband.

"I have not the least objection," laughed Greville, "only do it coolly and with that lordly dignity for which you are so renowned."

Linking his arm within that of his cousin, Greville held him fast, and compelled him to an apparently quiet walk. They proceeded along the terrace and they and Gladwin presently and of necessity met each other. George was about to pass by them.

"Stay, sir," said Greville; "you know who I am?"

"I have that honor," quietly returned Gladwin.

"But you know not this gentleman?"

"I have an idea that he is——"

"I am Lord Henry Lyttleton," his lordship cried.

"I thought as much," said George, bowing slightly

His lordship, unable longer to contain himself, wrestling himself free of his cousin's grip and pale with passion, commenced very violently:—

"Dearly will I make you pay for——"

"Hush—hush," said the viscount; "for Heaven's sake be calm; you will attract the attention of those people walking yonder."

"For what, my lord, are you no longer to call me to account?" quietly demanded Gladwin. "Is it because I have dared to defend Lady Lyttleton?"

"One word only, sir," said his lordship, with deep and concentrated passion. "Have you ever written to Lady Lyttleton?"

"No, my lord, responded Gladwin.

"You have not?"

"No, my lord; I have written to Miss Lucinda Mordaunt, my lord."

His lordship rebounded a step and muttered something like an oath.

"And Miss Mordaunt has written to me," said George, still speaking calmly and quietly, while Lord Lyttleton was foaming with rage.

"To you? She has written to you," cried his lordship.

"One letter! one only!"

Rendered perfectly desperate, his lordship was about to rush on Gladwin, but his cousin seized and forcibly held him back. George, as unruffled as ever, drew from his breast a letter, and tendering it to Lyttleton, said:—

"Will your lordship be good enough to read it?"

That request considerably allayed Lord Lyttleton's anger and puzzled the viscount.

"By Jove," muttered the latter, "he is either a very innocent or a very cool gentleman. And either my cousin has been making a fool of himself, or Mr. Gladwin will have to swallow an ounce or two of cold lead!"

As Lord Lyttleton hesitated to receive the letter, George Gladwin opened it and held it before his eyes, and, with his finger pointing to certain lines of the epistle, said:—

"If you will read this one passage——"

His lordship glanced as directed, and, immediately and greatly astonished, said:—

"What means this, sir?"

"I had promised secrecy," cried Gladwin, "but you, my lord, have doubted her, and I will speak."

TO BE CONTINUED.

NEW YORK CLIPPER.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1870.

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SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE NEW YORK CLIPPER.

Single Copy	10 cents	Subscription per annum	$5 00
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To clubs of four or more, a deduction of 50 cents will be made from the annual subscription. Subscribers in Canada and the British Provinces, $1 per annum extra, to cover postage.

FRANK QUEEN, Editor and Proprietor,
Corner of Centre and Leonard streets,
Box 3 860 New York P. O.

NOTICE.

☞ CORRESPONDENTS, advertisers, and all others writing in relation to matters connected with this or any other department of the CLIPPER, are respectfully requested to address their favors to the editor and proprietor, and thereby avoid omissions, mistakes and confusion which are likely to occur when such communications are addressed to our assistants.

NOTICE.

ADVERTISERS must hand in their favors before 6 o'clock on Monday evening, in order to have them appear in that week's issue.

To Correspondents.

SPORT, Washington, D. C.—1. The America was defeated once or twice while under English colors, caused solely by the ignorance and incompetency of those who sailed her. At the time she was in England, 1851, and while sailed by Americans, there was no yacht in the waters of Great Britain capable of giving her a "decent race," which fact the America demonstrated practically in her match race with the Titania. 2. The Sylvie, although now a schooner, was launched and crossed the Atlantic sloop rigged. She arrived off Newport, Aug. 15th, and was entered in the Royal Yacht Club, Aug. 19th, and was defeated by the Julia in a contest which could only be called a drifting match, by the lack of wind. The Sylvie won the second prize, a cup valued at $50. Previous to leaving the Clyde, she challenged any yacht in England to sail a match race, to which no response was made.

H. W. G.—For a "verdant youth" your diction is very good. We have received a number of similar queries to yours, and our answer has been that the first "regular" series of games decides all questions of supremacy for the season in which they are played. There should be but one regular series played each season between two clubs. Second or third series of course may be played and are held, but they are nothing more than "social" or practice games. Of course when more than one series are played the "regular" contests are kept for the last series. Having won two regular matches you are not obliged to accept any further challenges, and on the basis of your victories you can justly claim supremacy for the season. But your games must have been "regular" matches and legally played.

AMATEUR, New Haven.—In Sept., on the return of the Atlantics from the south.

BASEBALL, Oskaloosa, Iowa.—It is really immaterial whether the striker is at the bat or not as far as the liability of the pitcher to incur the penalty of a "balk" is concerned, as the pitcher is not liable to deliver the ball under such circumstances, and would only attempt to do so for the purpose of deceiving the batsman. Were this piece of no striker being at the bat to be admitted, we would make it read "no ball." Your play was decided by us as a fair one. The movement in question was a balk and the decision of the umpire was wrong.

C. D., New York.—The Eureka Club, of Newark, was represented at the New Jersey State Association Convention, we believe, and, therefore, is still an association club, even if they do not play a game during the season. We do not know whether Mr. Bompeliser is a member of the Eureka Club, or not, but as either he is legally act as umpire. Direct to Charles H. Thomas, Ninth National Bank, New York.

TOURNAMENT, Galveston.—In awarding prizes for batting scores point to points and runs, as thereby two or three batsmen following each other can readily combine to ensure one man's success. Always give your prize for the best batting solely in accordance with the score of first base hits, total bases deciding where the score of first base hits are made.

RAILROAD, Cleveland.—Literally speaking, a club winning by a score of 1 to 0. Such a match has never yet been recorded, and, of course, the fastest their opponents by a score of 2 runs to 1 is, according to algebraical ratios, as 2 to 1, so is 1 to 0. When series bet on the ratio of runs, as in this case, the bet should go according to the legitimate definition of the term "two to one." We should say A wop.

HARRIS AND WHITE, Yankton, D. T.—If you were playing a game, and the pocketing of the red ball left the striker but one object ball to play upon affording thereby, no possible chance to cannon, the red ball the rolled into the pocket has to be put on the other red's spot. Under any other circumstances a pocketed or dead ball is to remain off the table until its spot is vacant and the other has ceased rolling.

SCHOTT, Frederick, Md.—Of course the challenged club have a perfect right to accept or decline any challenge they may receive. In the case of championship contests to decline to play is a grave confession of the financial or other inferiority of the club in point of strength; but because a club declines to accept a challenge you cannot claim forfeit, as in the case of a failure to comply with a written engagement to meet a club.

ROBERT, Washington, D. C.—1. Sam Collyer is champion of light weights. He and Doherty were matched to fight for the title—the possession having been left vacant by the departure of Abe Hicken—but Doherty paid forfeit, and Collyer became possessor of the title. The last fight between Sam and Edwards was not for the championship, but the present one is. 2. Johnny Lazarus fought once only in the P. R., his opponent being Pete Dailey.

JOE.—1. Jem Burke was born in Westminster, Eng. 2. Sandy McKay beat Curtis. 3. Simon Byrne beat Alex. McKay twice. The first battle taking place near Glasgow, Scotland, and the second (fatal to McKay) in Selcey Forest, Northamptonshire. 4. Jon Orem was of Carroll Co., O., in 1860. He beat Charley Delano, Enoch Davis, Patsy Marley, Hugh O'Neill and John McArdle; was beaten by Owney Geoghegan; fought draws with Marley and O'Neill, and rejected with forfeit from Elliott.

NAUTICAL.—The greatest number of miles made in an hour by a steamboat, of which we have any record, is 26, by the South America, on the Hudson. The Mary Powell made the trip from Newburgh to New York, six landings, in 3 hours and 40 minutes, 1867, 1st. You had better apply for information at the company's office, however.

A. A. C.—As B failed to put up a forfeit, which was one of the conditions of the race, A became entitled to whatever sum may have been previously posted without the necessity of rowing for it. He cannot expect B to pay him anything additional, however, as the referee's decision was absurd. The match appears to have been very curiously made.

GEMERSON, Phila.—We explained in full in last week's CLIPPER the system of pool selling, in the case you name, if you had bought Enquirer in a pool for $1,000, you would have won $1,000 at the usual rate of 1 to 1, Hamburg Telegram and Remorseless each sold for, minus pool seller's commission.

PERRY, Worcester.—Your original enquiry last week did not inform us which one of the horses making the dead heat was first, in the contrary, led us to the opinion that she was the last horse, hence our reply that the backer of Irene lost his bet. If Irene was one of the dead heaters, the bet is of course a draw.

R. S., Providence, R. I.—Wallack's old theatre, at the corner of Broadway and Broome streets, was situated on the left hand side going up Broadway from the City Hall Park. Mitchell's old Olympic never occupied that site, being farther down town on the opposite side of Broadway, near No. 444.

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SUBSCRIBER.—John Slosson Clark never played in London previous to his last engagement. He had played star engagements in this country before visiting England.

J. S.—If the bet was to be decided according to the judge's decision, and the flag of the yachts named in was to be the winner, then the party who bet on the America wins $15; the man betting on the Sappho draws his money. The America was placed fourth, Sappho fifth, and Dauntless tenth.

JOE G., Portland, Me.—They are different persons altogether. Bobby Clark was in England when last heard from. Bill Clark is proprietor of the Arbour, 30 West Houston street.

SOUTH STREET.—We cannot give you the date, nor the points of the start and termination, but I believe time was computed from Sandy Hook as usual.

M. W. E., Marlboro, Mass.—Our columns are so crowded at this season that we cannot make room for full scores, except in important matches.

PHIL, Bridgeport.—1. Judge Curtis in 1:43¼. 2. Modern and Forrest. 3. Thank you.

W. F. A., San Francisco.—If H bet that he would beat A's throw after the latter had thrown, then he loses if he only ties it. If he bet before A threw was made, it is a tie.

F. S., Newville, Pa.—1. There are a good many New York merchants who attend to business in the city during the day and spend the night at Long Branch. 2. We don't know.

DR. M. S., Bloomington, Ill.—Although you attempt to correct us in regard to the lady's birthplace, you fail to say where she *was* born.

H. P. M., Chicago.—The population of Ireland in 1861 was 5,764,543. It is probable that it is less than that now, as it decreased nearly 800,000 in the ten years preceding '61.

O. M., Cincinnati.—1. He does not lose the deal. 2. Great casino counts two points, little casino three, cards three, and spades one point. 3. A lone hand counts four points when all the tricks are taken.

TOM ALLEN, St. Louis, Mo.—1. The longest running jump on record, made by John Howard at Chester, Eng., is 29 feet 7 inches. 2. Thank you.

IOTA, Sacramento, Cal.—1. There is no time allowed. 2. No. 3. There is no such publication.

A. K.—Chas. H. Loomis is said to have cleared 13 feet 6 inches in a private trial, but we cannot vouch for the truth of the statement.

SUBSCRIBER.—1. They are of considerable advantage. You will have to get them made to order. 2. Seven or eight pounds.

H. S., St. Louis.—If the match was a "regular" game the bet holds good.

COL. STILES, Fort Leavenworth.—Yes, the balls played with are the trophies.

F. M. SMITH.—We did not see the game you refer to and cannot therefore answer your query.

A READER.—They were members of the Eckfords in 1860, as all ball players know.

JOE.—A Canadian club can play for the championship of the American game of ball.

HANK MORRIS, New Haven.—The trade is one that cannot be learned from any book.

NEMO, Chicago.—Five lines, under the head of amusements, for three months, cash in advance, will cost $7.80.

EXAMINER, Philadelphia.—1. The question is not plainly stated. 2. Principally sporting and theatrical.

A NEW YORK BOY, St. Louis.—You will find their movements recorded in the musical column of the CLIPPER.

CHARLES, Washington, D. C.—Dan Rice is still living and traveling with his own circus in the west.

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DEATH'S DOINGS.

Weekly Record of the Decease of Prominent Individuals.

COMPILED EXPRESSLY FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER.

APPLEGATE, Lieutenant Governor—Mobile, Ala., Aug. 31st.

BALL, H. A. H.—a prominent citizen of Virginia—Virginia, Nev., Aug. 24th.

BRILL, John—an old and prominent citizen of Newark, being one of the first Aldermen of the Twelfth ward—Newark, N. J., Aug. 26th, of apoplexy.

CORBETT, M. Victorine—better known as Annie Parker, as actress of the Theatre Royal, Dublin—Dublin, Ireland, Aug. 6th, aged 30. See particulars in another column.

COWEN, Ludley—a prominent citizen of Savannah—Savannah, Ga., Aug. 19th, aged 28.

CASTLEREAGH, Countess of—Daughter of Sir G. Philips. England, July 31st.

CRENSHAW, Colonel B. P.—United States General at Canton, China. The deceased was a Virginian by birth, but his earliest manhood found him in Western Missouri, fighting on the side of freedom in the contests there which preceded the war. When the first call for troops was made in Kansas he organized the river, and his company was the first to march down from Elwood to Fort Leavenworth, and became Company A of the 1st Kansas Regiment. He served under General Lyon in Missouri, till his death. He was with General Pope, of fame, as Inspector General of his command, from which he was transferred to the staff of General Grant, and a vastly extended field of duty. He left the army upon the death of his father, before the close of the war. At the inception of Secretary Grant's administration he was appointed to the position he held at the time of his decease, which took place at Canton, China, recently.

DEXTER, Adolphus A.—a wealthy and prominent citizen of New Rochelle, N. Y. He graduated at the United States Naval Academy, June 1st, 1861, and served with credit during the first two years of the war, winning the rank of Lieutenant. Committed suicide at New Rochelle, N. Y., Aug. 20th, aged 30.

DEVAUX, Alexander—One of the most prominent merchants in the city of London, and head of the firm of Charles Devaux & Co.—recently.

DAVIS, Captain Charles—Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 23d.

DE BAUVON, The Abbe—Chaplain to Marshal MacMahon, of the French Army—killed at the battle of Reichshoffer while giving the consolation of religion to a wounded soldier, recently.

DOWNS, Dan.—a well-known sporting man of the Strand, London, Eng., Aug. 11th.

DANFORTH, George.—Colored minstrel—New York city, Aug. 17th, aged 33. See particulars in another column.

FRANKLIN, Johnny—A well-known sporting man of New Orleans—died at the Gait House, Louisville, Ky., recently.

FINDLAY—Formerly editor of the New York *Albion*. Committed suicide by drowning—at Halifax, N. S., Aug. 21st.

FARE—well-known by tourists in the Hasz mountains as the individual who fired off pistols on the top of the famous Rossitrappe precipice to call up to a wonderful echoes—recently, by falling over the precipice and being dashed from crag to crag—aged 76.

GARBUTT, J.—owner of English race horses—broke a blood vessel, from the effects of which he died, at Lewes, Eng., Aug. 13th.

HARRIS, Edward—a lawyer of Memphis. Shot in a duel, which took place at Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 26th.

HEENAN, John—uncle of John C. Heenan, and a well-known citizen of Philadelphia—Aug. 26th, aged 82.

JOHNSON, James C.—of the Walnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia, and of Washington steam fire engine company—drowned at Cape May, Aug. 2d, while saving two females who were bathing; body recovered and interred on Aug. 24th—aged 19.

LORD, Capt. Bowen G.—of the sanitary police, this city—New York City, Aug. 24th, aged 50.

LOWENTHAL, Magnus—late assistant treasurer of the city of Savannah, Ga.—Heidelberg, Germany, Aug. 2d., from a rupture of a blood vessel.

MCCLOSKY, Col. James—A prominent and well known citizen of New Orleans. It was by him that the Fair was among the most to promote the welfare and maintain the honor of New Orleans and Louisiana, and only once consenting to be a member of the city council and once a member of the state legislature.—Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 25th.

OAKLEY, Charles S.—a prominent citizen of Newburg—Newburg, N. Y., Aug. 23d—congestion of the brain.

PIERCE, Carlos—a prominent Canadian—Stanstead, Canada, recently.

POLLOCK, Sir Frederick—Late Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, London, Eng. The deceased was educated at St. Paul's School and Trinity College, Cambridge, and was made Bachelor of Arts in 1806 as Senior Wrangler. He was elected Fellow of Trinity College in 1807, and during the same year was called to the bar at the Inner Temple. In 1837 he was made King's Counsel and Bencher. He was famous from 1834 to 1838 and again from 1841 to 1844. During the last named year he was made Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, a position he retained until 1866, when old age impelled him to resign and give place to younger men. He was aged 87.

RILEY, James.—Formerly a prominent sporting man of New York—New York City, Aug. 24th, aged 36.

SIMONS, Samuel G.—Of the firm of Cunningham & Simons, dramatic agents, this city—New York City, Aug. 27th, aged 38.

SMITH, Ballard—Member of Congress for Virginia from 1815 to 1831, and was also for several years a member of the Virginia legislature—Lewisburg, West Virginia, Aug. 15th.

SALM-SALM, Prince Felix Constantine Alexis Nepomuc, better known by many in this country as "Slam Bang!"—He was the second son of Prince William Florentin Salm-Salm, and the brother of Prince Alfred, the actual head of the once sovereign family of that name. He married the daughter of Colonel Leclerq, in 1862, an alliance which proved distasteful to his family and caused his exclusion from the Austrian Court. The Prince served in the army during part of the late war, having been at one time in command of a regiment of the 30th corps and post commander at Alexandria towards the end of the war. On the occasion of Maximilian's accession to the throne of Mexico he appointed his brother-in-law aide-de-camp to the Emperor. During the checkered career of the Emperor, Prince Felix remained devoted to his interests, and was captured with him at Queretaro. The Princess by indefatigable in her exertions on behalf of the Emperor in the hopeless fight for life, and arranged the interview at Queretaro on the 21st of May, 1867, in which Maximilian and Prince Felix conferred with Escobedo. The offer to abdicate and leave the country made at that conference was rejected, and Prince Felix seemed destined for the same fate as the Emperor. He was, however, released soon after the Emperor's execution, and returned to Europe. He entered the German service as major of the 4th Regiment of Grenadiers of the Prussian Royal Guard—killed while charging at the head of his cavalry against the French at the battle of Gravelotte, Aug. 18th, aged 42.

SMART, Gustavus A.—A member of the Cambridge common council—died of consumption, at Cambridge, Mass., Aug. 21st.

TURNER, Charles Edward—Lieutenant of Royal Engineers, British army, accidentally drowned in the Medway while engaged in pontooning operations at Wouldham, near Rochester, Eng., Aug. 1st.

TAYLOR, Justice—Staten Island, Aug. 21st.

UTTER, Alexander M.—of the firm of Jacobus and Utter, leather dealers of Newark, N. J.—recently. Aug. 24th.

VAN HUSEN, Dr. Jason—of Brooklyn—found dead in his bed at Brooklyn, L. I., Aug. 26th.

WHEELDON, George—the owner of many well-known English race horses—England, Aug. 8th.

WOOD, George—Chief of the navigation division of the Treasury Department at Washington, D. C., and in the government civil service since 1845. He was a well known author and magazine writer—Saratoga, N. Y., recently.

WOOD, George—a veteran clerk, who for the last twenty years has been connected with the Treasury Department at Washington, and, since its organization, chief of the navigation divisions Secretary's office. He was at one time connected with the *National Era*, of that city, and, after the decease of its editor, assisted in the conduct of the *Union* with the management of its publication. He was appointed a clerk in the War Department in 1818. Mr. Wood was a man of some literary reputation. His first work, "Peter Schlemel in America," was at one time very popular, and passed through several editions. His other works were "Marrying Too Late," "Modern Pilgrims" and "Gates Wide Open," the latter of which was recently published in Boston, and proved a marked success. He was a frequent contributor to many magazines, but most of his writings were of a semi-religious character—Saratoga Springs, Aug. 19th, aged 72.

WEAVER, Jacob—a well-known and prominent citizen of Allegheny —Allegheny, Pa., Aug. 24.

THE RING.

THE LIGHT WEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP.

We regret exceedingly to have to announce that the match recently made between Sam Collyer and Billy Edwards, to fight at 126 lbs. weight, for $1,000, is in a doubtful state, as Collyer's last deposit of $500 was not placed in our hands in time. This has not been through any fault of Collyer's, however, but altogether owing to the dilatoriness, or worse, of those who promised to have the money due at this office on time. Over ten days ago we received a letter from Collyer in which he stated that the match had been made up, and that the balance, $500, would be forthcoming at the proper time from the west, speaking at the same time with the utmost confidence in regard to the issue of the battle in which he was to stake $1,000 against $600. Last week he proceeded to St. Louis, reaching there on the 26th and on the 27th (the day the money was due, 6 o'clock, P. M.,) we received a telegram from him, desiring to know if the money had arrived, to which we replied negatively. A friend of his also received a dispatch the same day, requesting him to call at this office and see if the money had reached us, stating that it had been forwarded. The day passed and it did not come, though Edwards' was prompt with his share. On Monday, 29th, $250 came by express from Jack Looney for Collyer, from which we infer that there was a misunderstanding on Looney's part as to the amount called for, or that other parties had promised to send the balance and failed to do so, or, like him, delayed too long. We know that the result will be felt more grievously by Collyer than any one else, especially as we are assured that the principal portion of the money was put up by himself. It shows the folly of placing too much confidence in the promises of others in such important matters, and will be a lesson to Sam which he will not soon forget. Perhaps, under the circumstances, seeing that Collyer was in nowise to blame for this result, Edwards and his backers will give Collyer a chance to make good his share of the stake-money. Whatever may be the result, the sympathy of all will be with Sam, and the public would be greatly gratified if they acted thus magnanimously toward one of the gamest men who has ever been in the ring.

Since the foregoing was written we have been waited upon by a gentleman residing in Brooklyn, who has left with us a check for $500, making up the total amount due, and therefore we think that Edwards will pursue a generous course, seeing that the fault is not attributable to Sam. We shall see.

MACE AND COBURN AT CONTINENTAL HALL.—For a long time there has been a dearth of gladiatorial exhibitions by the knights of the ring in the metropolis and vicinity, but the lovers thereof are shortly to be provided with their favorite amusement dish. A grand testimonial entertainment will take place at Continental Hall, north east corner of Thirty-fourth street and Eight avenue, on the evening of Friday, Sept. 2d, at which Jem Mace and Joe Coburn, Bill Clark and Pooley Mace, Johnny Dwyer and Pat Kelly, Billy Donnelly and Mike Coburn, Ed Touhey and Johnny Cantwell, Dan Kerrigan and Mike Costello, Mike Trainor and Jim Kerrigan, Johnny Carman and Johnny Grady, Jim Frawley and young Omealia, and others, will appear and spar together. It will be recollected that Billy Donnelly was the winner of the champion silver belt, and, as many in the audience thought that Coburn was equally entitled to it, this meeting between the rival light-weights will be very interesting. The wind-up will be given by Coburn and Mace, the latter having deferred his intended departure for the west expressly to volunteer for this entertainment, the proceeds of which will be given to Ned James, who, as our readers well know, has long been prevented from following his profession as a journalist by a severe affection of the eyes. Another feature of the exhibition will be a display of the beauties of the Indian club exercise by John Cotter, whose challenge for the championship with light clubs has never been accepted, making him the virtual possessor of the title. For grace in execution and variety of evolutions he is regarded by those who have witnessed his performances as without an equal. The object for which the exhibition has been projected should, aside from the manifold attractions offered, ensure a large attendance of those who admire fistic shows, and especially those who are acquainted with the beneficiary and sympathize with him in his misfortune.

GOSS IN TROUBLE.—One of our English exchanges contains the following:—"Joseph Goss, the well known pugilist, was charged at the Woolwich police court on Friday with improperly conducting towards a little boy nine years of age. He was ordered to find two sureties in the sum of £15 each for his good behavior during the next three months, and was advised to leave the country."

NOT DEAD.—We are in receipt of a telegram from Johnny Franklin, denying that he is, or ever has been dead. He was very ill at the Gait House, but is now entirely recovered and attending to business as usual at New Orleans. We are heartily glad to hear it, as will be all who are acquainted with him. This is no ghost story.

TOM RILEY AND JAKE DORSON—the former of East Attleboro, Mass., and the latter of New London, Ct.—are said to have fought for $100 a side near Spuyten Duyvil, N. Y., on the 29th ult., the former winning in 11 rounds and 22 minutes. Jim Doon was referee, Joe Powers was umpire for Riley and Bill Doodle for Dorson.

O'BALDWIN RELEASED.—It is reported that Ned O'Baldwin, "the Irish Giant," has been pardoned and will be released from prison on Thursday, 1st inst.

DECEASED.—John Heenan (uncle of John C. Heenan), a well known citizen of Philadelphia, died in that city on the 26th of August.

JUMPING.

A circumstance is vouched for, by one who ought to know, About that startling jumping match, which came off some time ago. Among the jumpers on the ground, a champion there appeared, Who made a single flying leap, and thirteen feet he cleared. Now this, being true, is wonderful; we never did conceit That any living man had *legs* equal to such a *feat*.

THERE IS SOME TALK that the western speculators intend to make another attempt, shortly, to raise the price of bacon. They had better not push this thing too far, as they may get "cornered" themselves, and may not be able to save their own bacon, if the people get aroused.

PROMOTED.—We learn that M'lle Clara Schumann has been made a "fellow" of the Stockholm Academy of Music, but the account fails to state what kind of a fellow.

SWIMMING TOURNAMENT.—At the annual test of Rohn's swimming school, Milwaukee, Wis., on Aug. 13th, ninety-one boys and twenty-three girls participated in the festivities, about two-thirds of the number entering their names as competitors for the honors of the day. The boy class of "'70" commenced the sports, swimming the distance of 650 feet, the first prize being a silver goblet, won by Jacob Best, in 2:40; second prize, pocket knife, Master Hartman, 2:50; third prize, a diploma, Emil Colliner, 2:55. After a short interval two girls, also of the class of "'70," swam the same distance for a silver goblet, which was won by Amelia Dick, in 3:04; her competitor, Adelaide Lambrecht, doing the distance in 4:44. After which the boys of the class of "'69" contested for the prizes set apart for them, the distance staked off being 1,300 feet. The first, a silver goblet, was won by Philip Smith, in 5:30; Herman Amer took the second prize in 5:32. The tournament was concluded by the girls of "'69" swimming the distance of 650 feet, which was swam by Pauline Rohn in 2:45, taking the first prize, the second going to Ida Birkenwald, in 2:55, and the third to Bertha Alpeter, in 3:00. It will thus be seen that the achievements of the girls of "'69" were equal to the boys of "'70."

FIREMEN'S RACE IN NEW ORLEANS.—At the festival given by the Southern Base Ball Club, on Sunday, Aug. 21st, the quarter of a mile hand engine race, under the usual conditions of 30 men, take suction and force water through 50 feet of hose, was won by Columbia, No. 5, who made their run in 1:08, and their water in 1:22¼. The champions, Mechanics', No. 6, were short handed, but made their run in 1:09, water in 1:24. After that the fire service race was run by Irad Ferry Engine, No. 12; Hope H. and L., No. 3, and American H. and L., No. 2, the conditions of which is, the horse of each company is hitched to the engine and started on the jump with ten men, who can ride or run, as they like best. Sufficient of them must be on hand when the engine arrives at the water to stop her, take suction and force water through 100 ft. of hose. The following is the time made:—

Engine 12	Running time, 0:35	Water, 1:08
Hope	Running time, 0:34	Water, 1:07
American, 2	Running time, 1:05	Water, 1:16

CROQUET.—The engraving on the first page of this week's CLIPPER represents the precocious and inevitable girl of the period as a croquet player. This game has become very popular within the past few years; in the summer season every rural retreat has its balls, mallets, etc., for the game, and, as the sport permits both sexes to take a hand in, it is not surprising that croquet is now one of the most favorite pastimes at all the fashionable watering places, as well as country resorts. What makes it still more popular is the fact that it enables lovers, in the intervals of the play, to interchange those sentiments of tender emotion which, if both parties are *agreeable*, help to make the croquet lawn a little paradise on earth. Where couples are not properly mated, however, this earthly paradise loses a portion of the charm. We have now seen the girl of the period as an oarswoman and a croquetist, and we ought next to look upon her in the garb of a base ballist.

AQUATICS.

THE FOUR-OARED CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE WORLD.

ARRIVAL OF THE TYNE CREW.

The celebrated champion four-oared crew of Great Britain—James Renforth, John Martin, Thomas Winship and James Taylor—left the Clyde, Glasgow, Scotland, on August 9th, on board the Hibernian, and arrived at Quebec, C. E., on Sunday, Aug. 21st. They were met by Messrs. S. H. Wallis, J. H. McNeider, E. J. Lindsay and James Harvey, members of the Lachine Boating Club, who received them most cordially and escorted them to quarters which had been provided for their occupancy while they remained in the city. The crew were accompanied by John Adams, the extra man, and John Wilkinson, of Newcastle-on-Tyne. They remained there during that and the following day, the latter being devoted to viewing the sights of the ancient capital. On the evening of the 23d they took their departure per steamer, arriving at Montreal the following morning. They were at once conducted to the Queen's Chop House, on St. James street, where an excellent breakfast was partaken of. After the wants of the inner man had been satisfied they were shown about the city until 4 o'clock, P. M., when they left by rail for Lachine, where they have already resumed training over the course upon which they are to contest for supremacy against the famous Paris crew, of St. John, N. B. They are a fine looking crew, indeed, and without taking into consideration their previous victories, but judging from appearances alone, are well calculated to test to the very utmost the powers of any crew that may be pitted against them. Arrived at Lachine all hands at once proceeded to their quarters, a neat little cottage facing the depot, and began to unpack one of their boats. The cover of the box in which it was encased was soon taken off, and the boat, the Dunston-on-Tyne, drawn out and carried to the beach. It is a beautiful mahogany shell, about forty feet long and nineteen inches wide, and weighs 90 pounds. One of its peculiarities is the steering apparatus, which is worked by the feet of the bow oarsman. The crew soon had her in readiness for a pull, working over carefully, as one might tend a dear friend. A delay in the arrival of the baggage obliged them to put off their projected spin until the arrival of the six o'clock train. At last the luggage arrived and the men soon donned their rowing costume, consisting of white jersey and

BASE BALL.

THE CONTESTS FOR THE U. S. CHAMPIONSHIP.

Athletic, of Philadelphia, vs. Mutual, of New York.

A Brilliant Opening of the Fall Campaign.

THE ATHLETICS VICTORIOUS—SCORE 12 to 7.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP QUESTION.

This season the question as to which club of the professional organizations will have the right to fly the whip pennant at the close of this year's play, will no doubt be far more satisfactorily settled than it has heretofore been, for already the circle of leading contestants has been narrowed down to four clubs, viz:—the Cincinnati, Athletic, Atlantic and Mutual, respectively of Cincinnati Philadelphia, Brooklyn and New York. Up to the game of August 26th the "Red Stockings" held the lead, the Athletics being second, the Atlantics third, and the Mutuals fourth, their rank being settled by the number of games each have lost. At date of writing the Atlantics are the holders of the whip pennant—the Cincinnatis counting themselves out as championship contestants—though the Athletics claim to be the legal owners of the pennant; but their claim is based on such untenable grounds that none but their most enthusiastic partisans indorse it. It is true that they won two games in succession from the Atlantics, in June last; but even granting that these were played as "regular" matches and not as "practice" games—which latter the Alantics claim they were—still the undoubted fact that the first game was "null and void" from being played in the rain, in direct violation of the rules, limits the Athletic claim to but one game of the series. We think that if the full circumstances of the case were fairly investigated, it would be found that the two games were nothing else but the practice matches the two clubs had agreed should be played, the "regular" contests being set down for September. If the clubs immediately concerned in the dispute consult their best interests, pecuniary as well as otherwise, they will agree to consider the games played as practice matches, and at once enter into arrangements to play the regular series in September as they intended doing in May last.

THE ATHLETIC AND MUTUAL GAMES.

The Athletic and Mutual Clubs met on the field for the first time this season in Philadelphia, on the 4th of July last, on which occasion the Mutuals took a trip to the Quaker City to share receipts in an "exhibition" game, the result being the success of the Athletics by a score of 24 to 15. The Athletics lately challenged the Mutuals to play a series of regular championship games, and the Mutuals promptly accepting the offer, they went to Philadelphia, Aug. 18th, and played the first game of the series with the Athletics, the result being the signal success of the New York nine, by a score of 21 to 8. This defeat astonished the Philadelphians, but under the circumstances it was not surprising. In the first place, the Mutuals were in better trim than they had been before, and went into the contest with nothing to lose, comparatively speaking, and everything to win. On the other hand, the Athletics, flushed with their victories in the west, and underrating the strength of their opponents, went into the game over-confident, and when they found out their mistake they were unable to rally to recover their lost ground. It was not the first defeat resulting from over-confidence in ability to win.

THE GAME OF MONDAY, AUGUST 29TH.

Of course the result of the first game added greatly to the interest attached to the second contest, for on the issue of it depended the hopes of the Athletics to fly the whip pennant, for if they lost the game they either lost important ground in the fall campaign, or—if their claim to the championship was held as legitimate they lost the title altogether for the season. Under these circumstances it will be seen that the Mutuals entered upon the contest under favorable circumstances for success, the Athletics having the up hill work to attend to. The Philadelphians arrived at their headquarters, the Merchants' Hotel in Courtlandt street, at 1 P. M., on Monday, Aug. 29th, the Athletics having a large delegation of their friends with them; and after dinner they proceeded in carriages to the Union grounds, Brooklyn, where a large assemblage of spectators were congregated, the outside crowd being numbered by thousands. The weather, which looked rainy in the morning, turned out fine in the afternoon, and by 2 P. M. fully six thousand people were gathered in and around the field.

Shortly before 3 o'clock the Athletics came on the field, dressed in their new white uniforms, with light blue plaid stockings. By this time the crowd inside the enclosure was gradually overflowing the seats, and the outside throng could be numbered by thousands—the extra fee of fifty cents throughout the inside attendance considerably. The respective captains were not long in selecting an umpire, Dick Higham, of the Unions, being the choice of the two clubs for the important position.

THE GAME.

First Innings.—At 3.30 P. M. the Athletics sent the Mutuals to the bat, Hatfield leading off with a muff, and both Reach and Fisler attended to on the fly easily. Eggler was next, and he hit the second ball pitched to him safely on the bound to left field. Patterson was next, and after Eggler had made his 2d on a passed ball Patterson hit an easy taker to Reach, which he forwarded to Fratt, who touched Eggler as he ran in to 3d, but the Umpire did not see it, and so Eggler had a life. Nelson, however, ended the innings by popping up a high ball which Fisler held on the fly, and as Patterson was half way from his base McBride held it on 1st base from Fisler before Patterson could get back, the double play leaving the Mutuals minus a run despite the erroneous decision at 3d.....On the other side Reach led off with a high ball to Eggler, who held it readily, and McBride, sending a hot one to Nelson, returned at 1st, Jack fielding it finely to E. Mills. Malone was the third striker, and, after being missed on a foul bound, he struck out, both sides having Chicago goose eggs in the first innings.

2. Nelson opened play in this innings by popping up an easy one for Fisler to take, and, of course, retired. B. Mills joined the outs by sending a foul ball to Malone; but Martin came in to the rescue with a safe ball to right field, securing his 1st easily. C. Mills then hit a ball close to home base, and, though he had a narrow escape at first, he reached it his base, Martin going to 2d. Two men were on the bases when Wolters hit a bounder to Fisler, and once more the Mutuals retired minus a run.....On the other side, Fisler opened with a bounder to Swandel, who got the ball to Mills a second before the striker reached the base, an umpire being necessary in giving his decision. Sensy then hit a hot one to Nelson, but by the letter's high throw Sensy reached his 2d instead of being put out, and as Nelson threw Berry's ball low another man had a life given him; and to make the round of errors complete Hatfield dropped the live ball Radcliffe sent him, and by the error Sensy got home—first blood for Philadelphia. By passed balls Berry also got in, Patterson holding Bechtel's ball on the fly. By Pratt's liner to Nelson, which the latter dropped, Radcliffe got in, Reach being third hand out at 1st, from a hit to Wolters. This left the Athletics in the van by a score of 3 to 0.

3. Swandel led off in this innings with a ball to McBride, and, of course, retired at 1st, Hatfield following with a high ball, which Reach attended to on the fly in his sure style; Eggler now came to the rescue again with a good, lively grounder two bases were earned. Before a run could be secured, however, Nelson gave Reach a chance to retire him at 1st, the Mutuals for the third time investing in the goose egg business.....On the Athletic side McBride began with a high ball which fell into Eggler's hands; Malone checked the out business with a safe one to right field, getting two bases, but Fisler's ball to Nelson was sent to 1st in time to cut off Wesi, Malone getting to 3d. He got no further, however, as Sensy sent a skyer for E. Mills to attend to, the Athletics taking a sight of Chicago in this innings.

4. Martin opened this innings and, waiting for a ball within reach, took his 1st on called balls. C. Mills was next, and again hitting close to home base easily took his 1st. Wolters then hit a hot one, which Reach failed to stop and Wolters secured his 1st; Martin getting home—first run for Mutuals. Swandel then hit safely to Pratt, who threw the ball wildly in to Malone to cut off Mills, and Malone letting it pass, Wolters reached his 3d, and after Hatfield had again fallen a victim to Reach on the fly, Eggler, by a beauty to left field, sent in Wolters and Swandel, and as Patterson also hit safely, things looked promising for a good score. By Nelson's poor hit, however, Eggler was cut off at 3d, and the innings closing with four runs scored and one earned.....On the other side Berry and Radcliffe retired on fouls, and though Bechtel hit well for his base, Pratt gave Martin a chance for a catch and retired, another egg being put in the Athletic basket. The New Yorkers now had the lead by the totals of 4 to 3, and the game began to look favorable for the Mutuals.

5. In this innings Patterson led off with a good ball to Fratt, but Radcliff managed to get hold of it and away it flew to 1st before Patterson could get home, the fine play being duly applauded. Nelson now came in to the rescue with a high ball to right field, earning two bases, and as he ran to 3d Reach overthrew to Pratt and gave Nelson his run, the next two retiring on the fly to Radcliff and C. Mills, thus giving the Mutuals another push towards the goal.....On the other side Martin disposed of Meach in style on the fly, and after McBride had taken his 1st on called balls Malone was caught out prettily by Eggler, and Patterson held Fisler's ball, but not long enough for a catch, and McBride, who had worked round, got home, Sensy's third hand out by Hatfield's throw to 1st. This left the totals at the close of the 5th innings at 5 4 in favor of New York, with the contest gradually getting up to an exciting point.

6. The sixth innings saw the Mutuals retire a whitewashed party, Sensy making two beautiful catches, and Berry one, both being loudly applauded. On the other side Eggler and Patterson gobbled up the flies sent them by Berry and Radcliff, and after Nelson had dropped an easy one, Pratt fell a victim to Hatfield; the 6th innings leaving the figures the same as before, at 5 to 4.

7. Eggler opened with a fine two base bounder, and after Pratt had caught Patterson neatly, and Fisler had disposed of Nelson, by E. Mills' good grounder, Eggler scored his first run, after earning 1st every time; Fisler then disposed of Martin, leaving E. Mills at bat. On the Athletic side Reach opened with a high foul and took his seat; McBride then had a life given him by Hatfield, and as Malone hit a hot one right through Wolters and Fisler, and Sensey his lively grounders for their bases, things began to look lively for Philadelphia. Two runs had been secured and Fisler was at 3d when Berry hit a ball to Swandel, who passed it to Hatfield, retiring Sensey, and as Hatfield sent the ball in time to cut off Berry—but not before Fisler touched home base—the innings had closed, Fisler's run counting, as he had started to run home "before two hands were already out." This pull up gave the lead to the Athletics by the totals of 7 to 6, and, as the lead of a single run was very important at this stage of the game, Athletic stock took a jump in the market.

8. The Mutuals in this innings were retired in one, two, three order, Radcliff fielding at 3d in splendid style. On the other side, the fielding was equally sharp, Patterson, C. Mills and Hatfield putting out the three Athletics in succession. This left the totals at 7 to 6 in favor of the Athletics; and, as the Mutuals went in to their last innings, every movement of the players was watched with the deepest interest.

9. Hatfield opened play at the bat, but was sent to 1st on three balls. Eggler was then disposed of by Bechtel on a foul fly, and as Patterson—the other grand batter—was easily caught by Radcliff, the position of affairs looked bad for the Mutuals, as Nelson was not considered reliable in an emergency. On this occasion, however, he came to the rescue with a bounder for two bases, sending Hatfield home and tieing the Athletic score, the third man being put out without additional scoring. Now came the trying moment as the Athletic went to the bat to get one run to win. Reach led off as Hatfield had done by waiting for a good ball, and not getting it, took his base on 3 balls. McBride then hit a hot one to Hatfield, and as John not only failed to pick up the ball neatly, but threw it hot and low to E. Mills, the ball was muffed, and McBride had a life. Malone now hit a fine grounder for his 3d, and sending in Reach, the game was won. Now that the fight was virtually over, the Athletics began to bat with confidence and they soon ran up a score of 5, this coming in the victors by the totals of 12 to 7. The Mutuals out-batted them, but by their failure to support Wolters' fine pitching properly they lost the game, the superior play of the Athletics alone securing them their well-earned triumph. Though there was some fine play on both sides neither party played up to the high mark expected, both being too cautious as to the result. The score:—

Mutual.	R.	In.	P.O.	A.
Hatfield, s s	1	0	3	3
Eggler, c f	1	0	1	0
Patterson, c	1	0	9	0
Nelson, 3d b	1	0	0	1
E. Mills, 1st b	0	1	8	0
Martin, r f	1	1	1	0
C. Mills, c	0	1	7	0
Wolters, p	0	1	0	1
Swandel, 2d b	1	0	1	3
Totals	7	4	27	8

Athletic.	R.	In.	P.O.	A.
Reach, 2d b	2	1	3	3
McBride, p	1	0	1	1
Malone, c	2	1	9	0
Fisler, 1st b	1	1	7	0
Sensy, c f	1	1	3	0
Berry, r f	1	0	1	0
Radcliff, 3d b	1	0	2	5
Bechtel, l f	0	1	0	0
Pratt, s s	1	0	1	3
Totals	12	7	27	12

Innings.	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th
Mutual	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	2—7
Athletic	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	0	7—12

Runs earned.—Mutuals, 2. Athletic, 6.

Two base hits.—Higham of the Union. *First base by error*—Mutual 2, Athletic 8.

THE RED STOCKINGS IN A TIGHT PLACE.—The Red Stockings defeated the Riversides at Portsmouth, Ohio, on the 26th of August. There were about 2,500 people on the ground. The game was very close and exciting all through, the "Reds" winning by a badly mauled fly by Melly in the ninth innings, which would have put the side out with no runs, giving the victory to the Riversides with four runs. The following is the score by innings:—

	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th
Red Stockings	3	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0—6
Riverside	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4—27

ON SATURDAY the Dirigos, of Portland, Me., visited Waltham, Mass., and played a close and exciting game with the Young America club, of that place, which they won by scoring 25 to 24:—

Innings.	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th
Dirigo	4	2	3	2	0	3	4	7	0—25
Young America	1	3	3	0	0	3	4	7	1—24

Umpire—W. C. Cole, Mohawk Club. Time of game—Two hours and forty minutes.

MUTUAL vs. HAYMAKERS.

These strong professional clubs of New York and Troy met together, for the second time this season, on Aug. 28th on the Union grounds, the first meeting having occurred at Troy in June last, on which occasion the score was 19 to 10. As a close contest was expected the attendance was larger than usual, some four thousand spectators being present. On account of the sickness of Dick, of the Haymakers' nine, Woolverton had to be substituted, and his poor play at second base so weakened the in-field of the Haymakers' nine as materially to affect their chances of success. The game opened favorably for the Troy nine, who, after disposing of the Mutuals for a single run, punished Walters in lively style for two earned runs and scored 5, the Haymakers thus starting off with a good lead. In the next innings neither side scored, the fielding on both sides being very sharp. In the third innings the Mutuals were allowed to add three runs to their score, and in the fourth they scored 4 more without earning one, the Haymakers playing very loose, especially in the field. By sharp fielding and effective pitching on the Mutual side the Haymakers were obliged to content themselves with a single run in this innings, and as neither side scored in the fifth the totals stood at 9 to 6 in favor of the Mutuals. In the sixth both nines muffed very much, and the result was that the Mutuals scored 6 and the Haymakers 5. In the seventh innings the New Yorkers did some good batting, and one run, had six more given them by errors, and ended the innings with the totals at 22 to 11, thus rendering a victory in their favor a foregone conclusion. In the last two innings each nine added two runs to their score, leaving the totals at 24 to 13 in favor of the Mutuals.

There was some excellent play shown by both sides, the catching and fielding being noteworthy. We give the score:—

Mutuals.	R.	In.	P.O.	A.
Hatfield, ss	3	1	2	2
Eggler, c f	5	5	3	0
Patterson, 1 f	4	2	2	0
Nelson, 3d b	3	2	1	1
E. Mills, 1st b	3	1	7	0
Martin, r f	3	2	0	0
C. Mills, c	3	2	9	1
Wolters, p	3	2	1	2
Swandel, 2d b	1	0	1	3
Totals	24	13	27	9

Haymakers.	R.	In.	P.O.	A.
Wolverton, 2d b	2	2	2	1
York	2	2	3	0
Gould, 2d b	2	1	1	2
Waterman, 3d b	2	1	7	7
Allison, c	4	4	4	4
H. Wright, cf	3	2	3	0
Leonard, s s	3	0	3	4
Brainard, p	5	3	3	3
Sweasy, 2d b	1	1	4	6
McVey, 1 f	1	0	1	0
Dean, r f	3	0	5	1
Totals	37	24	40	28

Innings.	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th
Mutuals	1	0	0	4	0	6	0	2	0—13
Haymakers	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	2	0—11

Runs earned.

Mutual	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0—3
Haymakers	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0—4

First base by errors—Mutuals, 11 times; Haymakers, 3 times. Umpire—Mr. Wilder, of the Mutual Club. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes.

This makes six important victories the Mutuals have won in succession over the Atlantics, Athletics, Forest Citys—twice—Unions and Haymakers.

LIVE OAK, OF CINCINNATI.

The above club, the leading amateur organization of Cincinnati, played the Red Stockings on Aug. 23d, the result not being very flattering to amateur talent, as the following score shows:—

Live Oak.	R.	In.	P.	A.
W. Blake, c f	0	0	0	0
Smith, r f	0	0	1	1
Wright, 2d b	2	2	2	7
Colborn, p	2	0	1	1
J. Beakley, l f	0	0	0	0
Griffiths, s s	4	0	0	0
Russell, c	3	0	0	0
Bittern, 3d b	3	0	1	1
Lowe, 1st b	1	0	1	1
Totals	17	2	6	11

Innings.	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th
Live Oaks	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0—2
Cincinnati	1	6	6	12	5	1	5	3	2—46

Umpire—James Sherwood. Scorers—Messrs. Spink and Bascom. Time—Two hours and thirty minutes.

Cincinnati.	R.	In.	P.	A.
Gould, 2d b	2	2	2	1
Waterman, 3d b	3	2	7	7
Allison, c	4	4	4	4
H. Wright, cf	3	3	2	0
Leonard, s s	5	0	3	4
Brainard, p	5	3	3	3
Sweasy, 3d b	1	4	0	6
McVey, l f	5	5	1	0
Dean, r f	3	5	1	0
Totals	37	28	27	25

Innings.	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th
Cincinnati	0	3	4	3	3	3	3	4	4—27
Live Oaks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Umpire—Mr. Gilmore, Eaton Base Ball Club.

WHITE STOCKINGS vs. FOREST CITY, OF ROCKFORD.

The first game of the series between these clubs was played some two months ago and resulted in a defeat of the Rockford boys by a score of 28 to 14—just two to one. On Aug. 26th the Rockford boys, at Rockford, Ill., treated the gents with the immaculate host to just such a defeat, the score being 14 to 7. The game was, as usual with the games of the White Stockings, replete with blunders, the most important feature of it being the *debut* of Duffy, late of the Rockfords, in the position of short stop, a position, it is said, he filled with admirable precision. The following is the score:—

Chicago.	R.	In.	Forest City.	R.	In.
McAtee, 1st b	2	1	Addy, 2d b	3	2
Wood, 3d b	3	1	Barnes, s s	3	3
Cuthbert, c	3	3	Simmons, c f	3	3
Flynn, r f	1	2	Hastings, c	1	2
Treacy, l f	4	0	Foley, 2d b	3	0
King, c	1	0	Sikes, r f	1	0
Meyerle, 3d b	3	1	Doyle, 1st b	4	0
Pinkham, p	3	1	Coon, l f	3	2
Duffy, s s	3	1	Spalding, p	4	0
Total	7		Total	14	

Innings.	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th
Forest City	1	0	0	4	1	0	2	1	5—14
Chicago	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	1—7

Umpire—J. H. Manny, Forest City Club. Time of game, 3 hours and 40 minutes.

MUTUAL vt. UNION.

The Mutuals went to Tremont on Aug. 25th, to play their return game of the second series—the first having been practice games—of matches together; and going up with the expectation of having an easy task they were rather surprised with the stout resistance they met with, they only scouring the trophy by a score of 18 to 10. The Unions presented an experimental nine; that is, men in unaccustomed positions—Shelly playing at second base and Austin at third. The former had his eye injured in the early part of the game, yet continued to play through out. At the close of the sixth innings the score stood 10 to 10, after which the Mutuals added 8 to their score, and whitewashed their opponents. The score:—

Mutual.	R.	In.	P.	A.
Hatfield, s s	3	3	1	2
Eggler, c f	3	2	3	0
Patterson, 1 f	3	2	0	0
Nelson, 3d b	4	3	6	2
E. Mills, 1st b	1	3	7	1
Martin, r f	2	1	1	0
C. Mills, c	2	2	9	0
Wolters, p	3	2	5	1
Swandel, 2d b	0	0	1	1
Totals	27	18	33	7

Union.	R.	In.	P.	A.
Higham, c	0	1	1	2
Bearman, 1st b	1	1	1	2
Pabor, p	1	1	1	1
Shelly, 2d b	1	1	3	2
Reynolds, c f	3	3	3	0
Moore, r f	0	0	0	0
Austin, 3d b	3	1	3	4
Kenney, s s	2	2	4	7
Gedney, l f	0	1	1	0
Totals	10	13	18	18

Innings.	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th
Mutual	1	4	0	0	5	0	2	0	6—18
Union	1	1	3	5	0	0	0	0	0—10

COLORED BOYS AT THE BAT.

On Aug. 24th the Blue Stockings, of Chicago, and the Rockfords, of Rockford, Ill., played a game at Ogden Park, Chicago. The attendance was quite large and the play of the Stockings most excellent. The score:—

Blue Stockings.	O.	R.	Rockfords.	O.	R.
Johnson, 2d b	6	3	Armstrong, l f	2	2
Daniels, s s	3	7	Graham, 1st b	5	1
G. Brown, c	4	4	Williams, r f	4	1
Hampton, l f	5	3	Winn, 2d b	4	1
Wing, p	5	6	Wright, s s	3	1
Smith, c f	5	5	Abraham, c f	3	1
Adams, r f	1	5	Pender, 3d b	4	1
Carter, 1st b	2	3	Kingman, p	1	4
T. Brown, 3d b	2	7	Thomas, c	1	1
Total	48		Total	14	

Innings.	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th
Rockford	0	4	2	0	0	1	0	2	5—14
Blue Stockings	5	3	5	15	10	2	5	2	3—48

Umpire—R. C. Hickhoff, of the Potter Palmer Club. Time of game—Two and a half hours.

The "Blue Stockings" will enter the tournament, about to be held at Chicago, for the senior amateur championship of that city, which will commence on or about the 5th of September. A prize of $100 has been offered by the Amateur Club, which will go to the club winning the championship. Other prizes will be given for the best players.

ATHLETIC vs. WEST PHILADELPHIA.

On Aug. 24th the Athletics met the West Philadelphia nine, the occasion being a benefit match for Harry Painter, the able superintendent of the grounds at Seventeenth street and Columbia avenue. We append the score:—

Athletic.	R.	In.	P.	A.
Reach, 2d b	2	4	3	4
McBride, p	3	3	0	1
Schafer, c	4	4	4	1
Fisler, 1st b	3	2	13	0
Sensenderfer, c f	4	3	3	0
Berry, r f	3	4	2	1
Hall, l f	1	1	1	0
Hayhurst, s s	1	2	2	0
Pratt, 3d b	3	2	2	3
Total	25	29	27	15

West Philadelphia.	R.	In.	P.	A.
Abel, 3d b	3	3	7	0
Halbach, s s	2	2	1	2
Clinton, 2d b	1	1	0	2
Weaver, r f	3	3	4	0
Seagrave, c	3	3	6	1
Roth, l f	0	0	2	0
McClain, c f	1	2	2	0
Geasey, 1st b	0	0	4	0
Lovett, p	3	3	4	1
Totals	12	17	19	27

Innings.	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th
Athletic	3	2	2	2	3	3	1	9	2—25
West Philadelphia	0	0	2	3	0	0	4	1	2—12

Double play—Reach and Fisler, 1. Umpire—Mr A. J. McCleary, of the Reporters B. B. C. Time of game—1 hour and 50 minutes.

ON THE HALF SHELL.

The Red Stocking Juniors, of Cincinnati, defeated the Orions of Lexington, Ky., at Lexington, on the 25th of Aug.; score, 18 to 9.....The Lone Stars, of Boston station, Ky., dished up the White Oaks, of Falmouth, on the 24th, by a score of 79 to 61.....The Live Oaks, of Cincinnati, got away with the Mutuals, of Springfield, Ohio, on the 25th, the score standing 26 to 12. On the 26th they played the Unions, of Urbana, O., defeating them by a score of 32 to 15.....On the 26th the Niagaras, of Buffalo, pubbled the Gobblers, of Nunda, N. Y., at Buffalo; score 65 to 13.....The Evening Stars and Aleris, of Dayton, O., played on the 23d of August; score, Stars 27; Aleris 23.....The Atlantics play the White Stockings at Dexter Park, Chicago, on the 30th, and, although the former will present a reconstructed nine, we have little doubt of the result being another Atlantic victory.....The first grand match between the Red Stockings and their western rivals of the white hose, of Chicago, will take place on Wednesday week, Sept. 7th. The Red Stockings will play without Geo. Wright.....The newly organized nine of the amateur Excelsiors is a very strong one. It is as follows:—Jewell, c; Peters, p.; Frank, 1st b.; Stanley, 2d b.; Reynolds, 3d b.; Geo. Chauncey, s s.; D. Chauncey, l. f.; Wells, c. f.; Thompson, r. f.; with three or four first class subs.....The Evening Stars and Resolutes, of Day go, Ohio, played a match game the 23d of Aug., which resulted in a "slaughter" victory, by a score of 72 to 42.....The Mutual and Dire of clubs, of Savannah, Ga., played on the 23d of Aug. Score, Dixie, 21, Mutual, 19.....The second games of the series between the Atlantics, of Boston, and the Liberys, of Charlestown, was played on Aug. 25th; result, another Atlantic victory, score, 23 to 11.....The Etna and Royal clubs, of Boston, played on the 26th on the Fair Grounds, the Etnas winning by a score of 23 to 18.....On August 24th the Eastern Reds, of Grove City, of Cleveland, Ohio, played, the game standing 46 to 23 in favor of the Reds.....The Confidence Club, of New Rochelle, N. Y., got away with the Locust, of Nyr, on Aug. 23d, the score being 32 to 7. On the 24th the Locusts visited New Rochelle to play the return game and were again beaten—score, 26 to 22.....The Eckfords, of Springfield, were victors in a game with the Lightfoots, of Chatham, Ill., on Aug. 26th, the score of which was 54 to 27.....The Rochester Club took part in the Syracuse tournament and were victors, beating the Stars by a tally of 21 to 11, and the Mutuals by a score of 31 to 21.....The Warren, Jr., of New York, beat the Stars, of Jersey City, on the 26th, score, 19 to 9.....On Aug. 26th the Clintons, of Washington, made the Lightfoots, of Lebanon, O., cry enough; score, 20 to 19.....The Reds slanted away at a rubber ball against the Amateurs, of Washington, O., on Aug. 25th, counting up 107 to the Ohio lately and played the following games:—With the Marysville Club, winning 2 of 14; Riverside, of Portsmouth, losing, 1 to 8; Riverside, Jr., winning, 21 to 10; and the Independents, of Ripley, 25 to 22.....The Junior Red Stockings went on a tour through Kentucky last week, playing two games with the Lexington Club on the 24th and 25th, both of which they won, by scores of 27 to 15, and 18 to 8. Their play in the last two very fine.....The "Stand-by" nine, of the Cincinnati Club, beat the Spring Hill, Ohio, club on the 26th, scoring 27 to 17.....The Pickens, of Cincinnati, beat the Indianolas, of the same city, on the 25th; score 39 to 33.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP TOURNAMENT.

Last May, in commenting on the tournament for the championship, which was then spoken of as one of the coming events of the season, we named four clubs as being the most likely to appear in the front rank by the first of September, viz.:—The Cincinnati, Atlantic, Athletic and Mutual. This selection at once brought out rather indignant protests from the Chicago, Troy, Rockford, Baltimore, Washington, Boston, and Morrisania clubs, who all wanted to be counted in as among the prominent contestants in the championship arena. The months of June, July and August are over, and it will be worth while to see how near we came to the mark in our selection. The Cincinnati Club have lost two games thus far this season; the Atlantics have lost seven games—three if not five of which were practice matches; the Athletics have lost five "regular" matches; and the Mutuals have lost eight games, of which six were regular matches. The Unions, of Morrisania, have lost seventeen games, of which the majority were regular contests. The Chicago Club have lost eight games, all regular contests; the Haymakers have lost nine, the Eckfords twelve, while the Boston, Baltimore, and Washington clubs stand nowhere in the race. It will therefore be plainly seen that the four named clubs will open the fall campaign in advance of all other competitors.

Now inasmuch as the Red Stockings are coming to Brooklyn this month to play their home and home game with the Athletics, and also games with the Mutuals and Atlantics, why cannot these four clubs settle upon a grand tourney for the whip pennant, including a series of grand matches both in this city and in Philadelphia, in which the *first regular series of games* between the Atlantics and Athletics would be the feature? We see nothing to prevent such games. The Mutuals have played their series with the Reds, then there is but one more game to be played between the Reds and the Athletics. The Mutuals and Athletics are to play again, and unquestionably two games have yet to be played. All four clubs desire to realize the largest returns from these games, and a grand tourney would assuredly create an excitement which would cause thousands to patronize a week of such games. If it cannot be done in any other way, finish of the games yet to be played, and then arrange the tourney so as to make a brilliant close to the season. The whole fraternity are anxious to see a series of such games played, and none would hesitate to pay a half a dollar fee therefor. Let the games be confined to one trial between each club, the club winning the most single games to fly the whip pennant for 1870. We propose that Messrs. Wright, Hayhurst, Chapman and Mahon have a meeting on the subject when the Reds come on to play their home and home game in September.

KEKIONGA, OF FT. WAYNE, IND.—This well known western club has lately formed the following nine:—Mathews, p., late of the Marylands; Lannon, c., late of the Marylands; Carey, c. f., late of the Marylands; Schroeder, 1st b.; Mayer, 2d b.; Kelly, 3d b., late of the Orientals, of N. Y.; Bacon, s. s., of the old Railway Union, Cleveland, O.; Stophlet, l. f.; Dalvson, r. f.; Bayless, substitute. The club start upon an extended tour, Tuesday, 30th ult., and play clubs at the following places:—Aug. 30th, Logansport, Ind.; Aug. 31st, Indianapolis, Ind.; Sept. 1st, Danville, Ill.; Sept. 2d, Springfield, Ill.; Sept. 3d and 4th, St. Louis, Mo.; Sept. 5th, Peoria, Ill.; Sept. 6th, Ottawa, Ill.; Sept. 7th, Rockford, Forest City; Sept. 8th, Chicago, White Stockings; Sept; 9th, Chicago, Amateurs; Sept. 10th, South Bend, Ind., Clipper; Sept. 12th, home.

ROBBING A REPORTER.—At the cricket match at Hoboken, on Aug. 25th, it being very hot, Mr. Chadwick, the veteran cricket reporter, took off his coat and vest and hung them up in the private club room where the players' clothes were. While engaged in taking notes at the scorers' desk his watch was abstracted from his vest by some person who visited the room. As soon as the theft was ascertained Mr. Byron started a subscription to purchase a watch in place of the lost one. There are so many sneak thieves on the look out for opportunities of the kind that more care should be taken to keep club-room doors under lock and key.

THE RED STOCKINGS.—The Red Stockings made a trip to Washington Court House, O., on the 23d, and played the Amateurs of that place, the occasion being the opening of the Fayette County fair. An audience of about three thousand was present. The game ended with the one-sided score of 72 to 6, the Reds making 62 first base hits and 107 totals, against 12 and 16 for their opponents. Sweasy made four home runs. In all of their late games the Reds have been playing without George Wright, who will hardly be recovered sufficiently to play against the Atlantics on the 5th of September. In the meantime Leonard has been playing short field very handsomely.

AGILE VS. INTREPID.—These Philadelphia clubs had a meeting on the field, Aug. 25th, the score of which is given below:—

Innings.	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th
Agile	0	0	0	10	0	7	3	0	7—27
Intrepid	3	2	0	2	1	1	2	0	2—24

Umpire—Mr. F. G. Malone, of the Athletic. Time of game—Two hours and thirty minutes

ATHLETIC VS. EXCELSIOR.—On Aug. 27th the Athletics, of Philadelphia, defeated the Excelsiors, of Norristown, by the appended score:—

Innings.	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th
Excelsior	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Athletic	5

CUPID'S FOIBLES, FOLLIES AND FANCIES.

MY OWN LITTLE DARLING.

Prettiest,
Wittiest,
Among all the girls;
Liveliest,
Sprightliest,
More precious than pearls.

The fairest,
The rarest,
The sweetest of doves;
The dearest,
Sincerest
And truest of loves.

She's playful,
She's gayful,
She's friendly and kind;
She's sparesful,
She's careful,
She's all right in mind.

She faints not,
She paints not,
Like some silly girls;

She pouts not,
She spouts not,
Because her hair curls.

Not childish,
Not wildish,
Not running here, there,
Not fretfish,
Coquettish,
As some young girls are.

Not wealthy,
But healthy,
And charmingly smart,
A dandy,
With candy,
Cannot win her heart.

I coo her,
I woo her,
I kiss and caress her;
Thankful be,
None but me
Ever can press her.

FRENCH MORALS.

FRENCH FASHIONS AND THE DEMI-MONDE.

It is a strange state of society, which, in one country, permits notorious and impure women to set fashions in dress which are imitated and followed by the pure and virtuous women of the rest of the world. Strange as it is, it is nevertheless true. The leaders of the *demi-monde* in Paris, as bold and shameless a class as can anywhere be found, are also the leaders of fashion. These women, who have, generally speaking, gained the position they occupy by their personal charms, are *au fait* of every art that will enhance them and reckless and extravagant in the use of means to supply these arts, conspicuous among which are those of the toilet. They are the most costly and elegantly appareled females of the capital, delighting in opportunities to flaunt their extravagances of equipage and allure in the face of the wives of their *chers amis* as they pass them on the drives.

Several years since, when the *demi monde* first came into fashion, a courageous lady of high rank, whose husband, report says, had been led away by a syren of that class, determined that she would see for herself in what the seductive power of these women consisted, which could allure men from pure homes and lawful wives. Consequently she made up a party, who disguised themselves, and managed to gain entrance to one of the select masquerades given by a noted courtesan. When questioned afterwards as to the discoveries she had made, she replied that she had made but one—that they knew how to dress; for the rest, she believed it was only the longing for forbidden fruit.

A late writer states that the scandalously low dress worn at the present day at the French court, where three inches of corsage and one thickness of illusion is a woman's covering from the waist up, can be traced entirely to the influence of the *demi monde*. Private letters say that the failure of Madame Olivier to impose the high corsage upon Parisian society is due to the same cause. The "daughters of pleasure" laugh at and ridicule it, and make themselves more attractive than ever in their *decolleté* toilets, having more influence in the *salons* than even the Empress on her throne. It is represented that Eugenie's adherence to bare shoulders is as much a matter of popularity as taste; the *canaille* of Paris, deeming that such exhibitions are a part of royalty, expect it, having no fancy for an empress choked to the throat like a great-grandmother.

A Parisian fashion artist, after spending time and talents on the invention of a toilet, takes the steps most certain of securing its success and making it the rage. Selecting one of the leaders of the *demi monde*, whose points she has studied in her eye while engaged in the work, and who is in the pay of the artist, she fits and adjusts the costume to her style, studying its becomingness and elegance in every little detail. When finished to perfection, and, arrayed in it, the "daughter of pleasure" has no objection to entering her carriage and moving slowly among the crowd who throng the public places, for she knows that her novel and attractive costume will draw all eyes upon her, and she will be envied by those who level their glasses to examine her dress and note its specialties. She thus becomes a fashion model and an advertisement for the modiste.

The Empress Eugenie, the Princess Metternich and other ladies of rank have had the credit of originating most of the Paris toilets, when in fact they do nothing of the kind. They choose from the styles offered for their consideration, adopting and thus sanctioning those which please them most, or most becoming, the same styles having very frequently been first introduced by the *demi monde*.

A FAMILY COMPLAINT.

Edward Henry Park, aged 26, was indicted at the Middlesex sessions, London, Eng., on July 28th, for having neglected to appear to answer a charge preferred against him at the above court, on the 7th of April, 1862, of having indecently assaulted George White, a police constable. The prisoner is a brother of one of the defendants in the pending trial for dressing in female attire. During the hearing of the case both the bench and the court were crowded. George White, of Haverstock Hill, a letter carrier, deposed that in 1862 he was a member of the police force. Between four and five in the morning of the 1st of April of that year he met the prisoner in Portland place, and at his invitation went with him to the water-closet, in the expectation that the prisoner was going to give him some information. The prisoner then threw his arms around his neck, pinioned him, kissed him, and behaved towards him in a most disgusting manner. [illegible] look him up for his misconduct. The prisoner resisted, struggled and fell. The prisoner said:—"Do not, pray, for God's sake! it will kill my father this time—it nearly killed him the last time I was locked up. I will give you £20 and my watch and chain to come with me to my father." Witness held him till Sergeant Dibdin came to his assistance. He offered them £20 each if they would go with him to his father's, close by. He was, however, given into custody, and committed for trial the next morning at Marlborough street police court, and admitted to bail. He did not appear at the trial, and the bail was estreated. Witness was with Superintendent Thompson when they arrested the prisoner at Abbey Farm, Buckinghamshire. When told he was wanted for absconding from bail, he said:—"Not likely; it's so long ago. They had the tin, had they not?" Sergeant Dibdin gave confirmatory evidence. He said the prisoner was not drunk at the time he was given into custody. Sergeant Edmonds, who took the charge, said that when the charge was stated the prisoner exclaimed:—"For God's sake, don't say that; it will ruin me." Superintendent Thompson proved that he found in the prisoner's possession a number of photographs (produced). Mr. Sergeant Parry objected to the evidence as not relevant to the case in 1862. The assistant judge ruled that it could not be excluded. Mr. Sergeant Parry contended that the prisoner's conduct was to be referred to the influence of drink. It was to have been wished that the prisoner, after his father had paid so much money for him, had gone abroad and retrieved his character. The jury found the prisoner "Guilty" of an indecent assault, and the judge sentenced him to 10 months' hard labor.

A RACY CASE OF LOVE AND RICH EPISTLE.

A colored gentleman of Philadelphia has rather a pretty wife, whose charms have ensnared a barber, also colored, and the result has been a fight, in which the barber used his razor upon the husband, and is now in jail, awaiting the result of his murderous assault. The following sweet epistle shows the animus of the tonsorial libertine:—

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 15, 1870.

MR. SAMUEL WOODYARD.—It is unnecessary for me to enter into any preliminaries; I am Nelson Leon Gordon, of No. 1,344 Lombard street. Since you have been absent I have been constantly with your wife, accompanying her wherever she went, preventing any other person from accompanying her. As a matter of course, you have heard of it from your friends. Now I wish no trouble with you. The case stands thus:—I love your wife. Her feelings towards me I presume you can find out from her. Your wife has been perfectly virtuous so far as I have been concerned, and I allowed no one else to have a chance. Now I wish no difficulty with you, but I love your wife. It depends on what occurs whether she continues so or not—I mean your wife. Don't labor under any surreptitious ideas, and suppose that I want to retreat from my position, because I do not. If she leaves you she is mine then, and I will protect her. This is the whole thing in a nutshell. I shall thank you for an answer. Please express your feelings to

NELSON LEON GORDON, JR.,
Barber, 1,344 Lombard street, Philadelphia.

P. S.—I understand you and your wife had previously parted. A few lines from you will rectify all discrepancies. Respectfully,
N. L. G.

ALLEGED SEDUCTION AND BREACH OF PROMISE.—About two years since an attractive, dark eyed Hebrew maiden, named Jacobine Rothschild, who resided with her parents in East Fourth street, was introduced to Aaron Wolff, also a descendent of the tribe of Judah. Aaron—whose connections, like most of their fellow countrymen, are wealthy—looked with favor upon the handsome features and genial disposition of the blooming Jacobine. The artless maiden observed his attentions and ingenuously reciprocated them. In the early part of the present year the wooing swain, on returning from a rural tour, received his overtures with augmented fervor, and, in passionate protestations of affection, promised to marry Miss Rothschild. Under his inordinate ardor, which the young lady believed to be unaffected and sincere, she yielded to his embraces, and in April last the amorous Aaron betrayed the confidence with which he had inspired his victim. Anxious to suppress the disclosure of her misfortune to her parents, she called upon her seducer, and entreated him to vindicate the vows he had made, and save her public disgrace by speedy marriage. He, however, had attained his object, and not only refused to make the trusting girl his wife but ignored his responsibility to make her any reparation whatever. The ruined girl, now *enciente*, consulted counsel, with a view to the fulfillment of those promises by means of which Wolff had robbed her of her virtue.

Judge Barnard was applied to for an order of arrest against Wolff, on an affidavit setting forth the facts narrated above. His Honor granted the order, and Wolff was shortly afterwards arrested and committed to Ludlow street jail, where he now sojourns, awaiting trial.

SUIT FOR DIVORCE.—Caleb Hoyet, a strong pillar in the Methodist church, married a blooming Catholic maiden ten or twelve years ago. She had a small property. The couple's married life proved unhappy, and a year ago, by threats and misrepresentations, the husband induced his wife to deed to him a property worth $6,000. He soon disposed of it, pocketing the money. After which, one day he beat his wife brutality, knocking her down, breaking a stool over her head, and kicking her down a flight of stairs. When Mrs. Hoyet was picked up she was unconscious. To this day she has not recovered from the shock. After the assault Hoyet decamped, taking nearly everything from his apology for a home, and leaving his wife destitute, with five children. Hoyet went to Yaphank, Long Island, and bought a farm with his ill-gotten money, and began a flourishing business as an employing builder of cottages. He professed to be worth $25,000. He was made deacon of the Methodist church at Yaphank. His wife and children meantime dependded on the neighbors, who generously assisted them. One child died about six months ago. When notice was sent to him he answered:—"I don't care." And now another child is on his death bed. Such is the wife's story. Mrs. Hoyet, a few days ago, made a complaint at the Essex Market Police Court, and a warrant was granted for her husband's arrest, and Hoyet was incarcerated on the 15th ult. The Supreme Court, pending an action for divorce, ordered him to pay his wife $15 week, and $150 counsel fees.

A SEDUCTION CASE.—An interesting case has recently been brought up in the Supreme Court, at the "Hub," by a handsome young lady against a wealthy merchant for seduction under promise of marriage. The young lady tells a straightforward story of the circumstances, and after the above-mentioned action has been concluded, will bring another for cruel treatment and breach of promise of marriage. As the defendant is well known in commercial and social circles the affair excites considerable interest.

THE CRIME OF MARRIAGE IN PLUSHING.—A daughter of the Rev. Robt. A. Tripp, pastor of Zion Church, Flushing, having been forbidden to marry Lawrence Saunton, eloped with him. But the honeymoon was interrupted on August 17th, the young bride's father effecting the arrest of Larry for wedding his daughter without parental consent. He was locked up to await Justice Quarterman's return from a fishing excursion.

RULES OF CROQUET.

The picture on the first page is a good illustration of the game of croquet, which within the past few years has become so popular with the community at large, especially in country houses, where a good lawn affords the necessary field of operation. Of French origin, it is now cosmopolitan, and wherever young folks do congregate in the neighborhood of green sward, with idle hours on their hands, croquet is sure to be a favorite pastime, for it has in it all the elements that contribute to enjoyment; just enough chance to make it exciting; a knowledge of angles and ability to either sex and any number of persons from two upwards. Not only is the game interesting in itself, but its associations are also of a very interesting character. Whoever thinks of croquet without bringing to recollection some delicate little flirtations? It is so pleasant to help that captivating belle with the well turned ankle and protect her from the assaults of her jealous rival, who is not quite so good looking, or roquet that good looking fellow, with a trimly-curled moustache, who is trying to supplant you, and with a vigorous stroke send him bounding out of the field. Again, what a wide field for the display of human nature, passions good and bad. How Bella scowls when that odious Dora keeps her ball continually near Charley's, and very likely Charley is cordially hated, with a hate that shows itself in hard knocks, by Bella's brother, because he does not keep away from Dora. Croquet is so enveloped with romance that it must always be popular with all, except, perhaps, a limited few of the female gender, whose ankles will not bear inspection, or who are too prudish to show a pretty foot, and with the males whose stupidity makes them laughing stocks for their fellows, or whose tempers will not brook rivalry.

Delicate, gentle little game of croquet,
How with the human passions you play;
A tap from the mallet and a heart goes crack,
Which the smiles of the striker can never woo back.

The following are the rules of the game:—

STRIKING.

1. At the commencement of the game the ball may be placed twelve inches in front of the starting post.

2. In striking the ball, the player must stand on one side of the ball, and not behind it.

3. In striking, the mallet must be about an inch from the ground, and must not be pushed along it when the stroke is made, except when the distance between the ball and some other object is too small to admit the mallet's head otherwise.

4. The ball must be struck with an end of the mallet, and not by the side.

ORDER OF PLAYING.

5. The balls are to be played in the order in which they are marked upon the post.

6. If any player play out of his turn, he finishes the stroke; but, for the violation of the last rule, he is deprived of the next turn.

[It may, perhaps, be allowable for a player, seeing a good opportunity for some effective stroke, would purposely play out of his turn. This we doubt, for not only would the deprivation of his next turn do him a great deal of damage, but the chances are that one of the other players would stop him before he commenced the stroke.]

7. If a player play with the wrong ball, he has to replace the ball and lose his next turn.

[This penalty is not enforced against a player if the error be not discovered before the arrival of his second turn.]

8. If a player, by a stroke of his mallet, drive his ball through the next hoop in the order of his course, he is allowed to continue his stroke.

9. A player may, in one stroke, drive his ball through more than one hoop.

10. If a ball, in going through a hoop, strike another ball, the player can either continue his stroke as the next hoop or may cause the ball that is struck; but he is not allowed two turns for passing through a hoop and then hitting a ball.

11. If a ball strike another ball and then pass through a hoop, the player can either croquet or continue his stroke, and has not to pass through the same hoop again.

[From this rule the reader may infer that, if a ball go through its hoop either by striking another ball or by hitting the sides of the hoop, it is considered to have passed the hoop.]

12. If, however, the ball strike the person or mallet of a player, and go through a hoop, the stroke does not count.

13. If a ball, instead of playing at a hoop, play at a ball on the other side of the hoop, and consequently has not to be moved by the hand through its own hoop in order to croquet, it is not considered to have gone through the hoop, but must return to the proper side of the hoop in the ordinary way.

14. A ball can be croqueted through its own hoop.

15. If a croqueted ball in its passage drive another ball through its own hoop the stroke holds good.

16. A ball is not thrown by a hoop if the handle of the mallet, when laid across the two sides of the hoop from whence the ball came, touches the ball without moving the hoop.

[From this rule we can infer that if a ball, having been sent the wrong side of the hoop in the manner as in rule 13, be not thrown far enough to be through the hoop, it cannot play through the hoop at its next turn, but must play through it in the contrary direction to which it is going, in order that, at its next turn, it may be on the proper side of its hoop.]

17. If a ball pass through a hoop which is not the one through which it has first to pass, the stroke does not count, and the ball has to pass through the hoop again when it is in its position for doing so.

18. If a player strike a ball, or be struck in croquet, and by that stroke go through a hoop, the last stroke holds good, and he has another turn.

19. If a ball, when croqueted through its hoop in a wrong direction, roll back through the hoop, it has not to pass through the same hoop in the same direction again.

THE CROQUET.

20. A player is allowed the privilege of croqueting whenever his ball strikes another, except when, by doing so, he makes the ball that is struck hit the winning post, if it have passed through the rings.

21. In croqueting the ball, the player must keep his foot firmly upon his own ball, and if the croquet ball is down in soft ground it afterwards be brought back to the position it occupied before it was struck.

[It has, however, been the custom in some parts of the country to allow the croqueter to keep his foot only lightly upon his own ball, and then allow the stroke to drive the two balls together. This plan is, however, we think, so obviously unfair, and whenever it is carried into force provokes such discussion, that it ought never to have been adopted. Take, for instance, the case of a rover in the act of croqueting; he can drive his own ball a dozen yards in the direction of an adversary, and, continuing this game, he is able, by a series of croquets, to traverse the whole ground and croquet almost every player, thus making the game of much longer duration than otherwise it would have been, and certainly of much less interest to most of the players, since, according to this arrangement, no person, whatever position he may occupy, can be safe from the attacks of the roving croqueter.]

22. No ball can croquet, or be croqueted, until it has passed through the first hoop.

23. No ball, except a rover, can croquet the same ball twice, until it (the croqueter) has passed through a hoop or touched the post since its first croquet.

[If, however, the croqueter be a rover, he cannot croquet the same ball twice in one turn. In either case, however, he is at liberty to strike the same ball twice, but this act does not allow him the privilege of a fresh stroke.]

24. A croquet need not necessarily be a distinct stroke. If the striking ball in its passage hit either a post or a hoop, and then cannon upon a ball, the privilege holds good; and if, also, one ball strike two or more others, each of these is croqued in the order in which they were struck, but the player has only one additional stroke when he has croqueted the lot, and not one for each ball he has struck.

25. As the moving of the croqueting ball is of itself illegal, it stands to reason that, if this ball during the stroke slip and touch another ball, the player has not the right to claim the privilege of the croquet.

26. A player, after striking the ball, is not necessarily compelled to croquet it, but is allowed to play in any direction he pleases.

[It must, however, be understood that he must play from the place where his ball is, and not, since he abnegates the privilege of it, as after a croquet, from a position touching the ball he has struck.]

27. If a player hit a rover, and by his blow force the other ball against the winning post, he cannot croquet the ba l, as it is plainly dead; he, however, retains the privilege of another turn. As the ball is dead, it must be put out.

28. If a player in the act of croqueting do not move the croqueted ball at least six inches, he is at liberty to take the stroke over again.

[Of course the croqueted ball must be placed in the position it occupied before it was struck.]

29. A player is at liberty to diverge from his course at any time and croquet any player in whatever position he may be.

30. If a ball when croqueted hit another, it is not considered that the second ball has croqueted the third.

31. If a ball go through a hoop and then croquet, it counts both.

32. If a player croquet a ball illegally, he loses his next turn.

33. If a ball hit two or more croquet balls by one stroke and croquet one, it is forced to croquet all it has struck and is not allowed to croquet one and leave the others alone.

34. If a ball is croqueted upon the turning post, the stroke holds good, if the post be the object the croqueted ball is playing at.

35. If a player hit a ball through a hoop and in the same stroke go through as well, he has only one extra turn for it.

THE POSTS.

36. No ball until it has struck the turning post can be behind the starting post.

[Thus, if it be croqueted behind the starting post, it may be placed twelve inches in any direction on the part of it.—See Rule 1.]

37. Striking the post enables the player to have a fresh turn and is in all respects equivalent to passing a hoop.

38. A player who, having gone through all the hoops, strikes the winning post, is dead, and, being out of the game, is not allowed to have a fresh turn.

39. If either of the posts be struck by a ball that is driven thither by a croquet or croqueted ball, or in passing through the next hoop to it in the right direction, the stroke holds good.

40. If a ball be moved by a player when it should not have been touched, it must be restored to its former position, even if the stroke has sent it against a post or through a hoop.

41. If any ball (or balls) be moved by the ball moved, as in the last rule, it must be at once replaced in its former position.

42. If a ball, in croqueting, slip from under the feet and strike the turning post, the stroke does not count; and if a player, in croqueting, let the ball slip and pass through his right hoop, it does not count.

(By the same rule, if a player, in croqueting, strikes the winning-post, the stroke does not count.)

43. If a ball be hit off the ground on a gravel walk or a flower bed, it is to be placed at once twelve inches from the limit of the boundary.

44. If two balls are knocked off, the one whose turn it is to play first is at liberty to play at the ball that has been knocked off.

THE ROVER.

45. If a rover croquet the same ball twice in one turn, his next turn is forfeited.

46. As a rover has passed through all the hoops, he is not allowed to croquet the same ball twice in one turn.

47. A rover has only the right to play a second time when he croquets another ball.

48. A ball is dead as soon as it has passed through all the hoops and struck the two posts.

49. A rover who hits another ball and then the post, is dead and cannot take another turn.

50. The game is finished when all the players on one side have gone through all the hoops and struck the two posts.

51. A match is best of three games.

52. A tournament is best of three matches.

In addition to the foregoing rules we give the following, adopted by some players:—

From the players two chiefs should be chosen who select their partners and lead their sides during the game. To determine the first choice, as well as the first play, a chief places his ball under the first arch and drives it toward the starting stake; the other chief follows in the same way, and the one coming nearest to the stake leads the game and should play the balls of the color at the top of the stakes.

1. On commencing, each player places his ball within a mallet's length of the starting stake, in any direction, and the first stroke must be to pass through the first bridge.

2. The players on each side are to play alternately, according to the colors on the stakes, and this order must be followed during the game.

3. Each player continues to play as long as he plays with success—that is, as long as he drives his ball through the next arch in order, or hits (roquets) another ball.

4. When a player hits another ball with his own, he is said to roquet it, and may, if he pleases, croquet it, which is done as follows:—He places his own ball against the other so that they touch, places his foot on his ball and then strikes it with his mallet; this drives the other ball in such direction and to such distance as the player pleases. It is not necessary to put the foot on the ball, though it is usually done.

5. A player must move the ball he croquets to continue his play. If there are sides in the game, a friend may be helped into a desirable position, or an enemy driven away from the ground; a ball thus driven far out of the play ground is said to be sent "up country." No ball can roquet or be croqueted until it has passed through the first hoop.

6. A player missing the first hoop is called a "booby," and must take up his ball and start again when his turn comes.

7. A player may roquet any number of balls consecutively; but he cannot croquet the same ball twice during the same turn without sending his own ball through the next bridge in order.

8. When a player has made a complete circuit from the starting stake, back to this stake, he may retire from the game by driving his ball against the starting stake, or he may remain in the game as "a rover," and will have the power of croqueting, consecutively, all the balls during any one of his turns, and, if there are sides, may materially help his friends or annoy his opponents.

9. A player must fairly hit his ball, and not push it. A ball is considered fairly hit when the sound of the stroke is heard. One may play in any attitude, and use the mallet in any way he pleases, so that he strikes the ball with the face of the mallet.

10. When the ball of a player hits the starting stake after he has been through all the bridges, he has only to run his play or by being croqueted, he is out of the game, and his turn is omitted.

11. A ball is considered to have passed through the bridge if it cannot be touched by the handle of the mallet laid on the ground across the bridge on the side from which the ball has passed.

BRADY'S CURRICULUM.—The season at this popular Jersey City resort was to be inaugurated on Monday evening, Aug. 29th, with a promenade concert, hop and athletic exhibition. During the time which has elapsed since last season the establishment has been much improved by Prof. Brady, and a complete gymnasium, bowling alleys, velocipede track and rifle galleries, together with a neatly furnished ice cream saloon, will attract the seekers after pleasure. The New York Athletic Club and the principal athletes of the metropolis, Brooklyn, Newark and Paterson will assist in the exercises.

DOXEY AND BOGARDUS.—On Aug. 20th Nathan Doxey and A. H. Bogardus shot at 21 single birds, for $100 a side, at Genesee, L.I., Bogardus killing 19 to his opponents 18. Another match for $50 a side was then shot between the same parties, 15 birds, Doxey turning the tables upon his antagonist by killing 13 to 12.

AGRICULTURAL FAIRS.

NATIONAL, STATE AND COUNTY.

COMPILED EXPRESSLY FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER.

As has been our annual custom, we have prepared a full and accurate list of the various fairs throughout the country, arranged for up to date, for the especial benefit of circusers and other traveling exhibitions interested therein, which we here append:—

STATE AND NATIONAL FAIRS.

American Institute, New York, Sept. 7, Nov. 2; Arkansas, Little Rock, Oct. 11, 14; California, Sacramento, Sept. 12, 19; Cherokee Country (Ga. and Ala.), Rome, Ga., Oct. 11, 14; Colorado, Denver, Sept. 27, Oct. 1; Connecticut Poultry, Hartford, Nov. 1, 5; Conn. River Valley, Brattleboro, Vt., Sept. 27, 29; Cotton States, Augusta, Ga., Oct. 25, 29; Georgia, Atlanta, 19, 26; Illinois, Decatur, Sept. 26, Oct. 1; Inter-State, Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 12, 16; Industrial Exposition, Cincinnati, O., opens Sept. 21; Indiana, Indianapolis, Oct. 5, 8; Iowa, Keokuk, Sept. 12, 16; Kansas, Fort Scott, 27, 30; Kentucky, Henderson, Oct. 4, 8; Maine, Augusta, Sept. 20, 23; Maryland, Famlico (near Baltimore), 27, 30; Michigan, Jackson, 20, 23; Minnesota, Winona, 20, 23; Mississippi, Jackson, Oct. 10, 15; Nebraska, Brownsville, Sept. 20, 23; New Brunswick, Fredericton, Oct 4, 7; New England, Manchester, N. H., Sept. 6, 9; New York, Utica, 27, 30; New Hampshire, with New England, which see; New Jersey, Waverley, Sept. 20, 23; New York State Poultry Society, New York city, Dec. 1, 27; North Carolina, Raleigh, Oct. 18, 21; Northwestern Poultry, Chicago, Ill., Nov. 15, 19; Ohio, Springfield, Sept. 13, 16; Ontario, Toronto, Canada, Oct. 3, 7; Oregon, Salem, —; Pennsylvania, Scranton, Sept. 27, 30; Quebec Province, Montreal, Sept. 13, 16; St. Louis Association, St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 3, 8; South Carolina, Columbia, Nov. 9, 12; South Carolina Institute, Charleston, 1, 5; Texas, Western, San Antonio, Oct. 5, 8; Vermont, Burlington, Sept. 13, 16; Wisconsin, Milwaukee, Sept. 27, 30; Woolen Exposition, Cincinnati, Sept. 21, Oct. 15; Washington Territory, Walla-walla, Sept. 22, 25.

HORTICULTURAL FAIRS.

Exeter Horticultural, Exeter, N. H., Oct. 5, 6; Massachusetts Horticultural Society, Boston, Sept. 20, 23; Worcester Horticultural, Worcester, Mass., Sept. 20, 23; Grape Show, B. K. Bliss & Sons, New York, Sept. 27, 30; Newburgh Bay Horticultural, Newburgh, N. Y., Sept. 28, 30; Miss. Valley Grape, St. Louis, Sept. 14, 17; Virginia Horticultural and Pomological, Richmond, Sept. 28, 30; Indianapolis Horticultural, Sept. 5.

COUNTY FAIRS.

Maine.—China, Sept. 27, 29; Skowhegan, 27, 29; Monroe, 28, 29; West Jonesboro' 28, 29; Franklin Co., 28; Lewiston, Oct. 5, 6; Presque Isle, 4, 5; Phillips, 12, 13; South Paris, 4, 6; Belfast, 4, 6.

New Hampshire.—Milford, Sept. 13, 14; Concord, 28, 30; Exeter, 14, 16; Rockingham Co., Oct. 4, 7.

Massachusetts.—Barre's, Sept. 21, 23; Ipswich, 27, 28; Greenfield, 29, 30; Middlefield, 15, 16; Great Barrington, 28, 30; Amherst, 27, 28; Hingham, 27, 28; North Adams, 20, 23; Middlefield, 9, 10; Framingham, 20, 21; Lowell, 28, 29; Nantucket, 28, 29; Readville, 22, 23; Bridgewater, 27, 28; Brockton, 27, 28; Worcester, 27, 28, 29; Sturbridge, 8, 9; Barre, 29, 30; Fitchburg, 27, 28; Milford, 27, 29; Barnstable, Oct. 4, 5; Pittsfield, 4, 6; Taunton, 4, 6; Northampton, 6, 7; Springfield, 4, 5; Palmer, 11, 12; West Tisbury, 18, 19; Marshfield, 6, 7; Concord, 4, 5; Hadley, 5, 6.

Vermont.—Middlebury, Sept. 27, 29; St. Johnsbury, 27, 29; Barton, 13, 14; Newfane, 28, 29; Wilmington, Oct. 16.

Connecticut.—Bridgefield, Sept. 12, 16; Brooklyn, 27, 30; Woodbury, 14, 15; Danbury, Oct. 5, 8; Bristol, 4, 7.

New York.—Chatham Four Corners, Sept. 13, 16; Colden, 29, 30; Walton, 13, 15; Washington Hollow, 13, 16; Dundee, 27, 29; Belleville, 15, 16; Rensselaer and Burlington, 20, 21; Fredonia, 21, 23; Gouverneur, 13, 15; Honeoye, 20, 23; Palatine, 19, 20; Intermediate, 28, 29; Watertown, 7, 9; Canastota, 8, 9; Turin, 14, 16; Mayville, 7, 8; Otsego, 21, 23; Carmel, 6, 9; Mineola, 28, 30; Sandy Creek, 13, 14; Schenectady, 13, 16; Canisteo, 13, 15; Monroe, 13, 15; Clinton, 14, 16; Schnevus Valley, 28, 30; Trenton Union, 13, 15; Enfield, 14, 16; Kingston, 21, 23; North Bay, 12, 14; Waddington, 27, 29; Glen's Falls, 13, 16; White Plains, 12, 17; Albany, Oct. 3, 7; Westfield, 4, 6; Norwich, 4, 6; Cuba and Friendship, 4, 6; Geneseo, 5, 6; Rochester, 5, 6; Riverhead, 5, 7; Unadilla, 5, 7; Salem, 5, 7; Penn Yan, 5, 7.

New Jersey.—Seaville Station, Sept. 14, 17; Freehold, 15, 15; Vineland, 14, 15; Mt. Holly, Oct. 4, 8.

Pennsylvania.—Gettysburg, Sept. 20, 23; Reading, 27, 30; Newtown, 27, 29; Butler, 28, 30; Westchester, 29, Oct. 1; Easton, 20, 23; Lebanon, 20, 23; Allentown, 27, 30; Nazareth, Oct. 4, 7; Oxford, 5, 7; Porkeville, 4, 5.

Ohio.—Lima, Sept. 27, 29; Athens, 29, 30; Andover, 7, 9; Jefferson, 14, 16; Augusta, 26, 28; Bantam, 6, 9; St. Clairville, 28, 30; Belmont, 14, 16; Brookfield, 28, 30; Georgetown, 6, 9; Claridon, 13, 15; Roseburg, 6, 9; Batavia, 13, 16; Wilmington, 7, 9; New Lisbon, 21, 23; Conneaut, 21, 23; Coshocton, 20, 23; Cleveland, 5, 9; Greenville, 21, 24; Sandusky, 27, 30; Columbus, 5, 9; Ottokee, 27, 29; Gallipolis, 14, 16; Garrettsville, 28, 30; Burton, 21, 23; Xenia, 6, 9; Carthage, 13, 15; Benton, 28, 30; Cadiz, 28, 30; Napoleon, 27, 29; Garrettsville, 28, 30; Hillsboro, 7, 9; Norwalk, 20, 23; Jackson, 29, 30; Mount Vernon, 27, 29; Painesville, 28, 30; Elyria, 20, 23; Toledo, 20, 23; Marion, 25, Oct. 1; Mechanicsburgh, 6, 8; Medina, 28, 30; Bellefontaine, 14, 16; Celina, 21, 23; Dayton, 27, 29; Mount Gilead, Sept. 28, 30; Zanesville, 21, 23; Sarahsville, 28, 30; Oak Harbor, 11; Circleville, 6, 9; Ravenna, 28, 30; Eaton, 27, 30; Ottawa, 28, 30; Richfield, 28, 30; Chillicothe, 7, 10; Tiffin, 27, 30; Sidney, 27, 29; Canton, 27, 30; Warren, 30, Oct. 1; Marysville, 27, 30; Mechanicsburgh, 6, 9; Lebanon, 21, 26; Wooster, 28, 30; Sparta, 13, 15; Upper Sandusky, 28, Oct. 1; Wapakonetta, Oct. 5, 7; Hamilton, 4, 7; Carrollton, 5, 7; Urbana, 4, 6; Springfield, 11, 15; Bucyrus, 4, 6; Delaware, 4, 6; Ashtabula, 13, 15; Logan, 5, 7; Newark, 4, 7; Bellefontaine, 4, 7; Canfield, 4, 6; Troy, 5, 8; Wood shield, 2, 4; McConnellsville, 4, 6; Cleveland, 4, 7; Orville, 13, 14; New Lexington, 5, 7; Mansfield, 4, 6; Fremont, 5, 8; Seville, 5, 8; Akron, 4, 7; Canal Dover, 4, 7; Van Wert, 6, 8; Marietta, 4, 6; Wellington, 7, 10; Perrysburg, 4, 6.

Michigan.—Bay City, Sept. 28, 30; Buchanan, 21, 23; Benzonia, 28, 29; Cassopolis, 28, 30; Lansing, 14, 16; Lapeer, 28, 30; Montello, 21, 22; Pontiac, 27, 30; Marshall, Oct. 4, 6; Flint, 4, 7; Traverse City, 5, 6; Hillsdale, 4, 7; Howell, 4, 7; Lexington, 12, 14.

Indiana.—Fort Wayne, Sept. 20, 24; Lawrenceburg, 12, 17; Muncie, 23, 26; Edinburg, 27, Oct. 1; Connersville, 10; Aitken, 13, 17; Pine Village, 11, 17; Marion, 14, 17; Cicero, 27, 30; Greenfield, 20, 23; Corydon, 13, 16; Danville, 6, 9; N. London, 21; Kokomo, 27; Huntington, 20, 23; Indianapolis (local), 5, 10; North Madison, 27, 30; N. Vernon, 22, 25; Franklin, 20, 24; Anderson, 13, 16; Bloomington, 20, 24; Mooresville, 27, Oct. 1; Martinsville, 13, 16; Muncie, 13, 16; Gosport, 4, 10; New Harmony, 13, 16; Green Castle, 12, 17; Westfield, 27, 30; Richmond, 26, 30; Rushville, 13, 16; Aurora, 6, 9; South Bend, 29, Oct. 1; Enterprise, 15, 16; Thorntown, 27, Oct. 1; Lafayette, 7, 10; Liberty, 27, 30; Edinburg, 27, Oct. 1; Union City, 27, 30; Newport, 13, 16; Terra Haute, 6, 10; Wabash, 20, 23; Rushville, 13, 17; Lebanon, Oct. 11, 15; Cambridge City District, 11, 15; Princeton, 11, 15; Ross Station, Oct. 6, 8; Laporte, 4, 7; Boonville, 11, 15.

Illinois.—Aurora, Sept. 13, 16; Atlanta, 6, 10; Belleviderе, 20, 23; Charleston, 7, 9; Bloomington, 13, 16; Decatur, 26, 29; Mechanicsburg, 6, 9; Littlefield, 27, 30; Edwardsville, 6, 9; Carlinville, 20, 23; Oregon, 20, 23; Peoria, 6, 9; Pinckneyville, 20, 23; Hennepin, 22, 24; Pekin, 20, 23; Shelbyville, 21, 26; Rushville, 14, 16; Toulon, 21, 23; Belleville, 13, 16; Sandwich, 11, 13; Mendota, 20, 23; Lacon, 27, 30; Monmouth, 20, 23; Sterling, 20, 23; Rockford, 13, 16; Benton, Oct. 6, 8; Canton, 11, 14; Centralia, 10, 14; Woodstock, 5, 7; Aledo, 4, 6; Waterloo, 11, 14; Monticello, 6, 7; Golconda, 13, 15; Pittsfield, 11, 14; Harrisburg, 4, 7.

Iowa.—Waukon, Sept. 20, 22; Centreville, 27, 30; Belle Plain, 6, 9; Vinton, 13, 16; Waterloo, 21, 24; Waverley, 20, 22; Butler Centre, 27, 29; Atlantic, 28, 29; Cedar Falls, 28, 30; Farmersburg, 27, 30; Adel, 22, 24; Bloomfield, 28, 30; Burlington, 6, 9; Manchester, 28, 30; Charles City, 20, 22; Little Sioux, 27, 29; Newton, 21, 23; Iowa City, 20, 23; Little Sioux, 27, 29; Chariton, 21, 23; Osage, 13, 16; Oskaloosa, 20, 23; Glenwood, 15, 17; Red Oak Junction, 26, 30; Malcolm, 22, 23; Council Bluffs, 20, 22; Nevada, 13, 15; Davenport, 4, 7; Sigourney, 21, 23; Ackley, 21, 23; Keosauqua, 21, 23; Ottumwa, 20, 26; Indianola, 21, 23; Tipton, Oct. 26, 30; Denison, 7, 8; Dakota, 5, 6; Fairfield, 4, 6; Fort Madison, 4, 7; Afton, 5, 7; Washington, 3, 4.

Missouri.—Mexico, Sept. 27, Oct. 1; Sturgeon, 6, 11; St. Joseph, 6; Cameron, 20, 23; Liberty, 6, 9; Harrisonville, 27, Oct. 1; Jefferson City, 13, 17; Boonville, 20, 23; Gallatin, 27, 30; Herman, 13, 14; Warrenburg, 27, 30; La Grange, 19, 23; Paris, 13, 17; Hannibal, 26, Oct. 1; Salisbury, 13, 17; Louisiana, 26, Oct. 1; Marshfield, 27, 30; Poloni, 21, 23; Keytesville, Oct. 11, 15; Fayette, 11, 14; Trenton, 12, 14; Lexington, 11, 14; St. Louis, 3, 8; Shelbyville, 10, 14; Nevada, 11, 15; Warrenton, 12, 15.

Kentucky.—Paris, Sept. 6, 9; Lexington, 27, Oct. 2; Cynthiana, 13, 16; Louisville, 13, 17; Lexington, 27, Oct. 1; Germantown, 20; Horrodsburg, 4, 8; Hendersonville, 27, Oct. 1; Franklin, 6, 9; Springfield, 27, 30; Hartford, Oct. 4, 7; Paducah, 11, 14.

Wisconsin.—Beaver Dam, Sept. 22, 24; Portage, 21; Madison, 20, 22; Juneau, 13, 15; Fond du Lac, 13, 15; Lancaster, 14, 16; Markesan, 15, 16; Jefferson, 21, 22; Bristol Station, 20, 21; Lancaster, 15, 17; Appleton, 15, 17; Ripon, 20, 22; Waupun, 14, 16; Oshkosh, Oct. 3, 7; Richland Centre, 6, 7; Viroqua, 5, 7; Elkhorn, 4, 6.

Minnesota.—Rochester, Sept. 21, 22; St. Charles, 28, 29; Garden City, 14, 16.

Nebraska.—Omaha

BASE BALL.

MUTUAL vs. FOREST CITY.

THE HOME AND HOME GAME.

A CLOSE AND EXCITING CONTEST.

On Aug. 24th the Mutual Club, of New York, and the Forest City Club, of Cleveland, played their last game, the match by a score of 7 to 5 at Cleveland, and the Mutuals the second game by a score of 10 to 9 in Brooklyn. This was the home and home match, and consequently had to be played on a neutral ground, the Capitoline field being selected. The Forest City managers had previously, however, agreed to play on the Mutuals' ground, but, being tempted by an extra per centage of receipts, they broke their agreement. The proprietors of the enclosed ball grounds of Brooklyn have themselves to blame only for the condition of things which now exists in regard to the selection of grounds to play home and home games on. The charge of admission to this game was fifty cents—not a high tariff for a first class ball match, though more than people like to pay—and the result was that not quite 2,000 people were present, though there was a large outside delegation. The reason alleged for the increased tariff was that the Forest City men had to incur the additional expense of coming back to New York from Philadelphia, and thence to go to Baltimore in order to play this match.

The game was opened at 3.20 P. M., with the Mutuals at the bat, and the way they led off showed that the ball played with was the very reverse of the lively one agreed upon, Eggler lifting it with ease over the head of the centre fielder for a regular muffin home run. Before hitting both the strikers were nursed on fly tips, the catcher being unable to hold the rubber ball. Afterwards Allison stood out further and he captured two high fly balls with ease, Jas. White getting one sharp from the bat. On the other side, the Blue Stockings opened with sharp hitting, but two of them tipped out before more than one run was scored, and, Carlton striking out, they had to retire for the single obtained, thus leaving the Mutuals in the van by a score of 2 to 1. The ball was now objected to by the Forest Citys, but, as Hall-3d said it was one of a dozen dead balls he had bought, they tried it for another innings, but after the Mutuals had sent it bounding over the heads of the in-fielders, and by consequent errors had run up five runs, the ball was changed for a "dead" one, and, as the Blue Stockings only scored two runs with the dead ball in their second innings, the close of the second left the totals at 7 to 3 in favor of the Mutuals, quite an important lead to start off with.

In the third innings the Mutuals retired for a blank, the fielding being marked by a splendid catch by Allison at centre field, and a pretty one by J. White behind, Sutton also making a good stop. On the other side Sutton and Carlton earned their bases, and things looked promising for an addition to the Forest City score, when a double play, made through an erroneous decision of the umpire, cut off two men and left the first striker at third, and, as Patterson caught out the fourth striker handsomely, the innings ended with a blank. The decision in question was the giving out of Allison at 1st base when he touched the base at the same time Mills held the ball, the rule plainly requiring that the ball must be held by the first baseman *before* the striker touches it, or he is not out. Umpires should bear this fact in mind, and, moreover, in case of a doubt at any time in regard to a player being out or not, the doubt must always be given in favor of the batsman; that is, the player must be palpably out, or the decision must be in his favor. In base ball the batting nine are in the position of prisoners at the bar, and the law requires them to be considered not guilty unless they are proved to be otherwise. This was not one of a series of errors committed by the umpire, all of which were against the Forest City nine, though, no doubt, Mr. Chapman desired to be thoroughly impartial.

In the fourth and fifth innings the Mutuals were handsomely disposed of for singles, a muff by Ward in the fourth innings, and a wild throw by Pratt in the fifth, giving the Mutuals chances to secure the only runs that were made, a pair earned. The fielding of the Blue Stockings, with these exceptions, was admirable. Allison made two fine catches at centre field, and Kimball two near his position—the running catch he made in the fifth innings, and on which he made a fine double play, being the best catch of the match. Ward also made a good catch in the same innings. On the other side the Blue Stockings added three runs to their score in the fourth innings, and no less than five runs in their fifth, seven of the strikers earning their first base by fine hits, J. White getting a "four baser" from a bounding ball to left field in the fourth innings. Bad throwing helped them in the fifth to a run, but they earned 7 out of the 8 runs scored. This placed the Blues in the van by a score of 11 to 9, and Mutual stock was at once quoted at lower rates.

In the 6th innings Nelson led off by taking his base on three balls. The next two strikers earned bases, but one of them was forced off 2d. Before the innings closed, however, 3 runs were scored. In this innings James White made one of his surprising foul bound catches, amidst loud applause. On the other side, the Blues earned two runs to be added to 5, but by bad base running they only got one in, Kimball being put out at home base.

In the seventh innings, but for a bad throw by Sutton after a splendid stop, the Mutuals would have been "whitewashed;" as it was, however, after two hands had been beautifully caught out by Allison, they added three runs to their score, chiefly by good hits; and, as the Blues were equally fortunate on the other side, the seventh innings terminated with the totals at 15 to 18. The game now began to be decidedly exciting, and the respective backers of the two nines looked on with rather anxious countenances. The eighth innings was sharply played on both sides, neither nine scoring a run. In the last innings the Mutuals secured one run through a fine three base hit by Patterson, and as they whitewashed the Blues prettily, Patterson making two fine catches, they came in the victors by the close score of 16 to 15.

Mutual.	o.	r.	1b.	t.	Forest City.	o.	r.	1b.	t.
Hatfield, s s	3	2	4	6	White, c	1	4	3	6
Eggler, c f	3	2	3	6	Ward, s s	6	0	0	0
Patterson, l f	2	3	2	4	Pratt, p	5	0	1	1
Nelson, 3d b	2	2	0	2	Sutton, 3d b	4	0	2	2
E. Mills, 1st b	3	2	3	4	Carlton, 1st b	1	0	2	2
Martin, r f	3	1	2	4	Allison, c f	2	2	1	1
C. Mills, c	2	2	1	1	Kimball, 2d b	3	2	3	3
Wolters, p	2	0	2	1	Heubel, l f	3	0	1	1
Swandel, 2d b	4	1	1	1	E. White, r f	1	3	2	2
Totals	27	16	18	28	Totals	27	15	17	20

Innings.—*Runs Scored.*	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th
Mutual	2	5	1	1	3	3	1	0	1—16
Forest City	1	2	0	3	5	1	3	0	0—15
Runs Earned.									
Mutual	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0— 5
Forest City	0	2	0	0	3	0	1	0	0— 6

First base by errors—Mutual, 5 times; Forest City, 4 times. Umpire—Mr. Chapman.

THE MAINE JUNIORS ON A TOUR.

The Dirigo Base Ball Club, of Portland, Me., arrived in Boston on August 23d, for the purpose of playing the junior champions of Massachusetts. The Dirigo's have held the junior championship of Maine since August 19th, 1868, when they defeated the North Star Club, of Portland, since then they have played and won twelve games. As a club they were organized in the spring of 1867. Messrs. Standing, Morse, Parker and Scruton, of their present first nine, being original members. Since their organization they have played in 24 matches in Maine, winning 22 of them and scoring 1,027 runs to 436 by their opponents. They also defeated, last summer, several clubs from Massachusetts, among whom were the Bay States, of Lynn, the present junior champions of Massachusetts, and with whom they played their first game on the afternoon of their arrival on the Union grounds, suffering a defeat by a score of 28 to 19. The Bay State boys have a much stronger nine this year than last. The following is the score of the game:—

Bay State.	o.	r.	1b.	t.b.	Dirigo.	o.	r.	1b.	t.b.
Pike, r f	3	3	3	7	Moore, 2d b	3	3	2	2
Sprague, 2d b	4	2	4	5	Crawford, 1st b	4	2	2	2
Croscup, s s	3	3	2	4	Blanding, c f	1	3	1	1
Palmer, c	3	5	3	5	Scruton, c	3	3	3	3
Williams, c f	4	3	5	5	Taylor, l f	2	3	3	4
Hurl, 2d b	0	4	4	4	Parker, s s	4	1	2	3
Johnson, p	2	4	3	5	Morse, p	5	1	0	0
Bubier, 1st b	1	1	1	1	Porter, 3d b	4	2	2	6
Walden, l f	1	4	0	0	Flagg, r f	4	3	0	0
Totals	27	28	25	34	Totals	27	19	15	21

Innings.	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th
Bay State	1	2	1	4	0	4	8	7	—28
Dirigo	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	6	—19

Fly catches—Bay State, 6; Dirigo, 14. Umpire—Mr. M. M. Rogers, of the Lowell Club. Time of game—2 hours and 30 minutes.

In the evening after the above game the Dirigos challenged the Bay States for a second game, on which was to depend the junior championship of New England, which honor the Bay State boys declined, on the grounds that they had played two days previous to the match they won, and that it would be utterly impossible to play again so soon. As to the title of champion of New England, the Bay States claim it, on the grounds that, having defeated the Dirigos fairly and squarely, they are, in fact, "champions," as nothing was said in the Dirigo's challenge about playing a series—thus the matter stands.

On Tuesday, Aug. 24th, the Pine Tree boys met the Excelsiors, whom they defeated after an exciting game, the Excelsiors having the lead by a score of 12 to 9 at the end of the sixth innings. In the seventh the Dirigos made nine runs by terrific and safe batting, which gave them the lead and somewhat demoralized their opponents. The following is the score of the game:—

Dirigo.	o.	r.	1b.	t.	Excelsior.	o.	r.	1b.	t.
Moore, 2d b	3	5	2	2	Wright, s s	3	4	3	3
Crawford, 1st b	4	2	3	3	Drew, c	3	2	2	4
Blanding, c f	5	1	1	1	Bunting, 2d b	4	0	2	2
Scruton, c	3	5	3	5	Dillon, l f	3	2	3	3
Taylor, l f	4	2	2	2	Watson, r f	3	2	3	3
Parker, s s	4	3	4	4	Myers, 1st b	3	2	2	3
Morse, c f	3	3	3	3	Beecher, c f	3	2	3	3
Porter, 3d b	3	3	2	5	Clark, p	3	2	0	0
Flagg, r f	3	3	5	5	Cobb, 3d b	2	3	3	3
Totals	27	30	26	29	Totals	27	19	22	23

Innings.	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th
Dirigo	2	3	0	0	1	3	9	4	8—30
Excelsior	1	2	3	4	1	0	2	6	3—19

Fly catches—Dirigo, 7; Excelsior, 14. Umpire—Mr. George Richardson, of the Lowell Club. Time of game—2 hours and 25 minutes.

The third game of the tour was played on Thursday, the 26th, with the Unas, of Charlestown, and resulted in another defeat of the Pine Tree champions, the following being the score:—

Una.	o.	r.	1b.	t.	Dirigo.	o.	r.	1b.	t.
Sawin, c	2	5	6	7	Moore, 2d b	3	3	0	0
Black, p	5	3	2	2	Crawford, 1st b	5	0	0	0
Chapman, 1st b	3	5	3	16	Blanding, c f	3	1	1	1
Dodge, 2d b	4	3	1	1	Scruton, c	2	3	1	1
Barry, 3d b	1	6	6	6	Taylor, l f	2	4	2	2
McNulty, s s	3	5	5	3	Parker, s s	2	3	2	2
Delany, l f	3	5	3	3	Morse, p	1	3	3	4
Anderson, c f	4	2	1	1	Porter, 3d b	4	0	0	0
Brown, r f	3	4	3	3	Flagg, r f	5	0	0	0
Totals	27	38	33	49	Totals	27	17	9	10

Innings.	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th
Una	1	3	8	3	5	0	12	2	4—38
Dirigo	0	1	3	0	5	0	0	0	4—17

Umpire—Mr George Richardson. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes.

GOWANDA vs. HAMBURGH.

On Saturday, Aug. 21st, the Red Caps, of Gowanda, and the Holleys, of Hamburgh, of this state, played the second game of their series at Hamburgh Centre. The game resulted in a tie, as will be seen by the score below, it being too dark to play the tenth innings. The following is the score:—

Red Caps.	o.	r.	1b.	t.	Holleys.	o.	r.	1b.	t.
Hussey, 1st b	4	4	7	5	Foberspiel, c	5	5	7	2
Hoyt, 3d b	3	4	5	1	R. Stuart, s s	1	4	5	5
Gardner, s s	4	3	4	4	Nott, 1st b	4	3	5	3
Stafford, c	4	3	6	7	H. W. Stuart, 2d b	3	2	3	3
Allen, l f	6	2	5	5	Steine, 3d b	2	3	4	6
Gansier, c f	3	4	6	6	Titus, p	1	4	6	4
Welch, p	5	3	5	5	Clark, r f	4	2	3	3
Fiddler, c	4	3	5	3	Mason, c f	3	3	3	3
Van Ostrum, 2d b	3	1	5	5	Minkle, l f	3	3	4	4
Totals	37	28	47	37	Totals	37	30	47	37

Innings.	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th
Red Caps	5	2	1	1	0	2	2	5	11—28
Holleys	3	0	11	1	5	2	3	0	3—28

Flies caught—Hussey, 3; Welch, 2; Van Ostrum, 3; R. Stuart, 3, Titus, 1; Twinkle, 1. Fouls caught—Stafford, 6; Welch, 4; Foberspiel, 4; Nott, 1. Bases on called balls—Hussey, 1; Hoyt, 1; Minkle, 1. Umpire—F. J. Powers. Scorers—Messrs. Burlingham and Abbot.

ATHLETIC vs. WEST PHILADELPHIA.

The grounds of the Athletic Club, Seventeenth street and Columbia avenue, Philadelphia, were largely attended on Aug. 24th, when the Athletics played the West Philadelphia Club. The Athletics were short three men—Malone, Radcliff and Bechtel—whose places were, however, acceptably filled by Shafer, Hayhurst and Hall. The West Philadelphias were weak at the bat, but their play in the field was sufficient to keep the score of their opponents within reasonable bounds. The following is the score:—

Athletic.	o.	r.
Roach, 2d b	4	3
McBride, p	3	3
Schafer, c	3	2
Fuller, 1st b	4	3
Sensenderfer, c f	1	5
Berry, l f	3	6
Hall, r f	4	3
Hayhurst, s s	4	1
Pratt, 3d b	1	3
Total	36	32

West Philadelphia.	o.	r.
Abel, 3d b	3	1
Baldwin, s s	4	3
Clinton, 2d b	3	1
Weaver, r f	4	3
Weisgerber, c	4	0
Roth, l f	3	0
McClain, c f	3	1
Geasey, 1st b	3	0
Lovett, p	4	3
Total	35	12

Innings.	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th
Athletic	3	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	—32
West Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—12

Umpire—A. J. McCleary, Reporters' Club. Time of game—1 hour and 55 minutes.

FOREST CITY vs. PASTIME.

The Cleveland club met the Pastimes, of Baltimore, at Baltimore, on Aug. 26th. The latter were weakened by an accident which happened to Annan a few days prior, his thumb being sprained so badly as to seriously interfere with his throwing. At 3.45 P. M. game was called, the Pastimes, having lost the toss, going to the bat.

First Innings.—Buck led off with a fine fly to centre field, which was nicely taken by Allison; Chenowith sent a grounder to Kimball, who quickly put it to Carlton; Bailey was nicely put out on a foul bound by J. White. A Chicago for the "Pastes" to start on.

.....J. White struck a corker between centre and right, making a clean home run; Ward struck out; Pratt made a good first base hit to left, and Sutton followed with a grounder into Annan's hands, who tossed it to Buck, putting out Pratt, and thence to Lucas, making a fine double play, which "brought down the house" and a good hearty round of applause from the knot hole critics. Side out and one run for the Forest City.

2. Williams picked up the stick, but soon laid it down again, retiring at the hands of Sutton and Carleton; Lucas struck safely to right, and Annan followed with a safe hit to centre; Popplein struck well, but was prettily stopped by Sutton, who, however, threw wildly to first and Popplein made his second, while Lucas and Annan got home. McDonnell followed and had a life given him by a muff of Kimball's, although only to be put out while trying to steal 2d. Doyle got his first on a poor hit and juggling of the ball; Buck followed with a safe ball to right, and Chenowith sent both Doyle and Buck home on a 2d base hit to centre; Bailey went out on a foul bound prettily taken by Sutton on a long run. ..... Carleton got his first by a wild throw of Popplein's, Allison, Kimball and Heubel getting in runs as well by a couple of wild throws and McDonnell's juggling the ball. E. White hit a good ball to right, gaining two bases, and J. White sent him home on a beauty into the centre, while he made his 3d. Ward was put out on the 1st; Pratt went out on a fly taken by Doyle; Sutton got his first by a wild throw from Buck and made his second, where he was left as Carleton struck out. Six runs made and not one earned in this innings.

3. Williams popped the ball into the air for Sutton; Lucas hit a sharp grounder, well stopped by Kimball, who quickly posted it in Carleton's hands; Annan made a good, safe base hit to left; Popplein followed in the same direction, both going home by wild throwing of J. White to second, and Pratt muffing the return ball, when both stood still, looking at each other as the ball rolled away between them. McDonnell drove a ball into Carleton's hands, at first, putting the side out for two runs, neither earned. ..... Allison made a safe base hit to left, and was forced out on second by a ball from Kimball's bat into Annan's hands, when Kimball made his second and third, getting home on a passed ball and an over pitch. Heubel went out on a foul fly by Popplein; E. White made a good first base hit to left, but was put out by Annan to Buck in trying to make his second. Score, 7 to 3 in favor of the Blue Stockings.

4. Doyle started with a fine grounder to the left, but was forced out on 2d by Buck driving a grounder into Ward's hands, who tossed it to Kimball; Chenowith sent up a foul fly for J. White and dropped the willow in disgust; Bailey had a life given him by a wild throw, reached his 2d, and Buck got home; "Williams" brilliantly struck out, but was dropped by J. White, who, however, managed to get it to Carleton in time. ..... J. White started with a pretty flyer to centre, but it was still more prettily taken by Bailey on a run; Ward tried a sharp grounder, but went out at first by Popplein to Lucas; Pratt tried a high ball to left, but Doyle was there and held it. A Chicago; score, 8 to 8.

5. Things were now interesting, and the "Ponies" began to feel their oats, although Lucas struck out; Annan out on a foul bound by J. White; Popplein made a good hit to centre, but was held by the air, Sutton and Pratt looking at each other as the ball fell; McDonald also came in for a share of luck by a muff by Kimball, and then a wild throw to 1st base; Doyle hit a good grounder to left, but only made his 1st; Bailey covered with a perfect clear coop by White's head, bringing all three home and making a home run. Chenowith went out on a beautiful stop and throw by Ward to Carleton; side out. ..... Sutton struck a fine grounder to left and got to 3d and 2d on errors; Carleton's follower with a grounder to 2d was muffed by Buck, stopped by Chenowith and finely fielded in to Buck, thence to Williams, putting him out at home plate, Sutton having got home; Allison got his base on a questionable muff by Annan; Kimball got his based on a muff by Annan; Heubel drove one to Popplein, who muffed it, but E. White finished the innings by popping a ball into the air for Annan, who, to every one's intense surprise, dropped the ball, and to every one's astonishment quickly caught it on the bound, tossed it to Buck on 2d, putting out Heubel, and thence to Popplein on 3d, putting out Kimball, although Allison got home, making undoubtedly the most brilliant play of the season, drawing forth tremendous applause. Score, 10 to 12 in favor of the "Ponies."

6. Bailey went out at first by a good throw of Sutton to Carleton. Williams sent a fly into Heubel's hands. Lucas went out on a foul bound by Pratt. ..... Heubel led off with a fine base hit to left, but was forced out on 2d by E. White's ball in Buck's digits, thence into Annan's on 3d. J. White made another 3d base hit to right, bringing Heubel home. Ward sent a safe one to left, bringing J. White home. Pratt got his base on an error, Sutton hit a beauty over Chenowith's head, bringing Ward and Pratt home and making a home run. Carlton went out on a foul bound by Williams. Kimball made a base hit to right, but was caught in trying to make 2d by the sharp fielding of Chenowith to Buck.

7. Annan sent a hot grounder to left; Popplein made a good two base hit to right; McDonnell sent another after it, Annan and Popplein coming home; Doyle popped a ball up for Sutton and sent it to Buck out on a foul bound by J. White; Chenowith retired out at first by Sutton and Carleton. ..... Heubel made three bases on errors and home by a good ball from E. White's bat to centre. J. White retired on a foul bound by Williams; Ward popped up a ball for Popplein and Pratt did likewise for Bailey. Score, 16 to 14, in favor of the Blues.

8. Bailey hit to left; Williams struck out again; Lucas hit a beauty, which was well taken by Allison; Annan sent another to right and got to second on a wild throw; Popplein hit a grounder to left and made third on a passed ball, Annan going home; McDonnell, by a safe hit to right, got his first, brought Popplein in and got his second on a passed ball, where he remained, as Doyle went out by Sutton to Carleton. .....Sutton hit a lively ball to centre, but was put out trying to steal second by Williams to Buck; Carleton made his base on an error, and was brought home by a two base hit of Allison over Doyle's head, and was in turn brought in by a base hit of Kimball to right; but was forced out by Heubel sending a ball into Popplein's hands, who as quickly posted it to Buck; E. White went out on a foul fly to Williams. Score, 18 to 17; Blues leading.

9. Buck started this innings with a fine base hit to right; Chenowith popped up a ball for Kimball; Bailey made a base hit to left, Buck making his third on the same and getting home on a passed ball, making a tie, with the Blues to come to the bat. One hand out. But "Williams" must needs pop up a fly to Kimball, and Lucas knocked a ball to Ward, who quickly sent it to Carleton in time. ..... J. White got his base on a bad muff of Annan—his sprained thumb evidently causing it—and then home by a three-base hit by Ward to left; Pratt followed with a four-base hit and Ward got home; Sutton got his base on a wild short throw of Annan's; Carleton out on the second by Popplein to McDonnell; Allison out on the first by Buck to Lucas, and Kimball on a fly to Bailey. Four runs and only two earned. The score:—

Forest City.	r.	1b.	tb.	po.	a.	e.	Pastime.	r.	1b.	tb.	po.	a.	e.
J. White, c	4	3	10	6	2	8	Buck, 2d b	4	3	6	6	5	2
Ward, s s	2	2	4	0	3	1	Chenoweth, r f	0	1	2	0	2	0
Pratt, p	2	2	5	1	0	3	Bailey, c f	1	2	2	3	0	0
Sutton, 3d b	3	3	6	2	4	3	"Williams," c	0	0	0	6	1	0
Carlton, 1st b	2	0	0	1	9	5	Lucas, 1st b	0	1	1	0	4	1
Allison, c f	3	3	5	2	0	0	Annan, s s	4	4	4	2	3	4
Kimball, 2d b	2	2	2	2	4	3	Popplein, 3d b	5	3	4	2	4	4
Heubel, l f	1	2	2	2	0	0	McDonnell, p	1	2	2	1	2	1
E. White, r f	2	3	4	0	0	2	Doyle, l f	2	2	2	2	1	1
Totals	22	19	37	15	22	26	Totals	18	18	24	27	16	17

Innings—*Runs Scored.*	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th
Pastime	0	5	2	1	4	0	2	3	1—18
Forest City	1	6	1	0	2	5	1	2	4—22
Runs Earned.									
Pastime	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	1— 6
Forest City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2— 5

Umpire—J. J. Beardsley, of Arlington B. B. C., of Washington. Scorers—Messrs. Parker and Whithof. Home runs—J. White, 1; Sutton, 1; Pratt, 1; Buck, 1. Flys caught—Forest City, 8. Fouls—Pastime, 6; Forest City, 4. Passed balls—"Williams," 2; J. White, 7.

ACTORS ON THE BALL FIELD.

On Thursday, Aug. 25th, several professional gentlemen connected with our city theatres, with a few select friends, proceeded to the vacant lots on the corner of 116th street and 6th Avenue, where, for a few hours, they amused themselves in a quiet game of ball. The two sides were selected and captained by Owen Marlowe, of Wallack's, and John Sutton, of the Olympic. Among the several artists who indulged in the sport were J. Williamson, E. Holland and Curran, of Wallack's; H. H. Pratt, of the Olympic; Mark Quinlan, who goes to the Varieties in New Orleans next season; Waldron, of the Bowery, and Michael, C. and T. Daly. The play by both nines was exceedingly creditable, and afforded much amusement to quite a large number of friends, especially to those who favored Mr. Sutton's side, who, although defeated, managed in the sixth innings to make ten runs, which gave them the lead, previous to which, and at the end of the fifth innings, the game stood 18 to 9 in favor of Mr. Marlowe's side. The sixth innings was also noted by a fine double play; M. Daly striking the ball to Pratt at short, who sent it to Bave at second, cutting off Marlowe, then coming from first, Bave delivered the ball in fine style to E. Holland on first, before Daly could make the base. Mr. Earwicker and Mr. Curran also distinguished themselves by taking several fine flys. Behind the bat both C. and M. Daly played finely, W. Daly putting out 17 players on Sutton's side, and assisted in three others, C. Daly doing the same for 11 of the Marlowe men. The score:—

Marlowe.	o.	r.	1s.	t.	Sutton.	o.	r.	1s.	t.
Marlowe, p	1	1	5	6	Sutton, p	1	1	4	5
M. Daly, c	1	4	4	4	C. Daly, c	2	4	4	4
Quinlan, 1st b	2	5	5	8	E. Holland, 1st b	2	4	3	3
Ris, s s	2	4	2	5	Bave, 2d b	3	1	1	1
T. Daly, 3d b	2	2	0	0	Williamson, 3d b	4	2	2	0
Myers, 2d b	3	2	3	5	Pratt, s s	5	1	0	0
Curran, l f	3	2	2	3	Rockwood, l f	5	1	0	0
Waldron, r f	5	1	1	2	Earwicker, c f	1	4	4	0
Kerr, c f	4	2	0	0	Peck, r f	4	2	0	0
Totals	27	27	23	33	Totals	27	25	16	17

Innings.	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th
Marlowe	3	4	1	5	5	0	4	4	1—27
Sutton	3	1	0	0	4	10	0	3	1—23

Base play—M. Daly, 1; Quinlan, 3; T. Daly, 1; Myers, 1—6. Assisted—Marlowe, 1; M. Daly, 3; Myers, 1—5. C. Daly, 11; E. Holland, 8; Bave, 1—10. Assisted—Sutton, 4; C. Daly, 1; Bave, 1; Pratt, 1—7. Flies taken—Marlowe, 1; W. Daly, 1; Ris, 1; Myers, 1; Waldron, 1—5. Sutton, 1; Pratt, 1; Williamson, 1; Earwicker, 5—8. Foul bounds—M. Daly, 10; Ris, 1—11; C. Daly, 7. On three strikes—M. Daly, 5; C. Daly, 3. Run out by Earwicker, 1. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes.

FALLS CITY, OF LOUISVILLE, vs. EMPIRES, OF ELIZABETHTOWN.

A game between these two clubs was played at Elizabethtown, Ky., on the 16th of Aug., which was won by the Louisville boys by a score of 36 to 23. The game opened in favor of the Empires, who scored six runs in the first innings to Falls City 2. In the second the tables were turned, the latter making 23 runs and whitewashing their country friends. The score:—

Falls City.	o.	r.
Nicholson, s s	2	5
Speck, 2d b	1	6
Barnsley, 3d b	2	4
Mansir, 1st b	3	4
Myers, c f	6	1
Dyler, l f	0	1
Johnston, p	3	5
McMullen, r f	2	4
Durning, c	3	4
Total	36	36

Empire.	o.	r.
H. Duncan, c	4	5
Bliss, p	2	4
J. Sykes, s s	3	4
Wilson, 1st b	2	4
Helm, 2d b	3	2
Moore, 3d b	3	3
F. Duncan, r f	2	3
Embry, c f	4	1
N. Ryan, l f	0	2
Total	23	28

Innings.	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th
Falls City	2	6	4	3	2	8	7	1	3—36
Empire	6	1	4	2	3	4	1	0	2—23

Flies caught—Falls City, 8; Empire, 8. Flies missed—Falls City, 1; Empire, 5. Home runs—Falls City, 0; Empire, 1. Out on bases—Falls City, 1; Empire, 13. Struck out—Empire, 3. Umpire—Wm. B. Haldeman, of Louisville, Ky. Scorers—Messrs. J. T. Isert and Wm. E. Churchill. Time of game—Three hours.

MUTUAL vs. EXCELSIOR.

The amateur Excelsiors, have reorganized their nine and obtained some new players, and with their old players, George Pianley as captain, challenged the Mutuals to a trial of skill, to be played on the Union grounds on Monday, Aug. 23d. Uninckily for the Amateurs, the Mutuals put on Martin to pitch, and the result was that their score was limited to 5 runs, they finding Martin's curved lines and strategetical pitching rather troublesome to punish. With the exception of one innings, in which the Mutuals scored 12 runs, the Excelsior play on the field was first class, especially that of Pianley, who put out 17 players and made three double plays. In the return game the Excelsiors will present their full strength, and a fine contest may be looked for. We give the score:—

Excelsior.	r.	1s.	p.o.	a.	Mutual.	r.	1s.	p.o.	a.
Thompson, s s	2	2	1	1	Hatfield, s s	4	1	1	3
Reynolds, 2d b	3	1	1	1	Eggler, c	5	6	13	2
Chauncey, l f	1	1	2	0	Patterson, l f	3	1	1	0
Charles, s	0	0	1	3	Nelson, 2d b	3	2	6	0
Peters, p	0	0	0	0	E. Mills, 1st b	5	1	2	0
Frank, 1st b	0	3	10	1	Martin, p	1	2	3	0
Henderson, r f	0	0	1	0	C. Mills, c f	3	3	0	0
Dohrman, c f	0	0	0	1	McMahon, r f	1	1	1	0
Plumly, 2d b	0	0	3	3	Swandel, 2d b	4	2	2	0
Totals	6	7	27	14	Totals	35	20	27	5

Innings.	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th
Excelsior	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1—5
Mutual	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1—2

Umpire—Mr. R. Higham, of the Union Club. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes.

JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP OF MASSACHUSETTS.—The third and final game between the Bay States, of Lynn, and Excelsiors, of Boston, for the junior championship and a silver mounted bat, came off on the Union grounds on Aug. 20th. After a sharp and well contested game the Bay States were victorious by the following score:—

Innings.	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th
Bay State	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0— 4
Excelsior	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0— 1

Our correspondent says that after the game the Excelsiors, smarting under their defeat, charged the umpire with partiality; but it is no more than due to Mr. Spinney to state that he acted in the most gentlemanly and impartial manner, and that the aspersions of the Excelsiors are entirely unfounded.

CHAMPIONSHIP OF CONNECTICUT.

The first game for the championship of the Nutm

THEATRICAL RECORD.

Movements, Business, and Incidents of the Theatrical, Circus, Musical and Minstrel Profession.

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LADIES' LIST.

Ash, Sallie
Beretta, Wlle. Maria
Birch, Hannah
Bulter, Clara (2)
Bledsoh, Mrs. W. B.
Burt, Miss Fanny
Branaan, Mrs. B. A.
Clifton, Emma
Chapman, Ella
Deals, Millie
Daley, Polly
De Lee, Julia
Eldridge, Lillie
Forrest, Fanny
Freeman, Stacey
Florence, Annie
Fisher, Julia
Gardner, Eliza
Hamilton, Maud
Herbert, Miss L.
Harland, Ada (4)
Irving, Miss Louie
Jones, Mrs. Harry
Keen, Julia
Leville, Marie
Lane, Mary E.
Lane, Lizzie
Moore, Norah
May, Annie
May, Ida
Miller, Mlle. Albertina
Nichols, Maggie
O'Neil, Kathleen (2)
Preston, Imbella
Partington, Kate
Parkes, Sarah E.
Richmond, Adah
Robinson, Julia
Ross, Mrs. G. W.
Skinner, Mrs. K.
Tourniaire, Mad. (2)
Taylor, Miss Marian (2)
Vidal, Sig. Jovrita
Warner, Mrs. M.
Watson, Mrs. M.
Barnard
Weber, Miss Lisa
Zoe, Mlle.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Ellinger, Col.
Emerson, Prof.
Eakin, Josephus
Everett, L. H.
Foley, F.
Fanelli, Francis
Flanders, F. E. (2)
Furbush, J.
Fitzgerald, Joseph
Gymnasticus (2)
Gumpert, Louis
Good, Alvin D.
Gore, Harry
Hicks, Geo.
Hindley, Alf. H.
Hubbard, Richard
Harleigh, L. W.
Hallett, Lew (2)
Holland, W. J.
Harrison, Charley
Herbert, C. Ed.
Holden, Frank
Hill, S. H.
Hazeltell, D.
Jordan, Charles
Kingsdale, Henry
Kelly, John D.
Keller, Harry
King, L. Lew
Kendall, Edward P.
Knight, Frank
Lavelle, Fred.
Lealie, Harry
Norton, J. W. (2)
Neville, C.
Owens, Thos.
Orton, Charles
Peters, Gus
Pullman, Henry
Pritchard, Spencer M.
Pierce, F. E.
Poole, C.
Quick, Elmo C.
Rivers, Frank
Rhodes, Dan (4)
Robinson, Harry
Romelli, Eugene
Robinson, James
Reed, Chas. F.
Reed, Ned
Ricardo, Mr.
Robinson, Yankee
Reynolds, W. B.
Rampone, Joe
Slocum, Lee
Steward, G. W.
Saulsbury, Newt. W.
Speare, A. J.
Stuart, Edwin
Storey, W. D.
Spencer, Sandy
Seely, Charley
Sherwood, Dick
Shay, Charles (2)
Stanaelle, L. F.
Sweet, O. P.
Shelby, Dan
Shute, W. D.
Stowe, W.
Thayer, Jacob
Thayer, Dr. J. L.
Thomas, Thomas J.
Tannyhill, Frank A.
Unwerth, Billy
Vila, S. E.
Vandenhoff, Geo.
Vanzandt, Abram
Victorini, C. E.
Williams, Gus.
Wheeler, Ben (4)
Wallace, Harry
Wood, Frank
Wilson, Mike
Walker, James P.
Williams, John D.
Washburn, E. S.
Williams, James
Warren, George
Wren, Fred.
Young, W. H. (2)
Zoe Troupe, Manager
Nunn Brothers

Introdutory Overture.

MONDAY, Aug. 29th, 1870.

SUMMER makes its exit this season with great warmth and a seeming desire to tarry with us yet a while longer and continue its over heated attentions. This is cool, to say the least of it, for already the term we have passed through may be set down as the hottest on record, without any addendums at the *finale*. The city is getting itself ready for a brilliant fall and winter season, with its theatrical representations, its balls and its many indoor amusements which give zest and life to the metropolis after its summer vacation. The shop windows are gaudy in all the varied colors of rich fall goods, and dapper sales' men jump about like hop-frogs in their efforts to exchange their wares for Uncle Sam's promises to pay. Things will be lively if we are not drawn into the "last war;" in *that* event, matters will be *deadly*. But that is none of *our* funeral, as the little boy said to his chum, so we'll skip it. ..... The beginning of the fall season has not been *very* flattering so far. Niblo's, in opening with an old play, made a miss of it, and the Olympic, in trying an operatic burlesque, was equally unfortunate. However, these little drawbacks at the beginning of a season may have a beneficial influence hereafter, and prepare the way for better things ..... Have you read about the war between the ticket speculators and our managers? Well, what do *you* think of it? *We* have looked over it carefully, with a slight prejudice *against* the speculators—for they have more than once imposed upon us, when there was a lady in the case, by giving us corner seats after asserting that they were in the centre; and that's the worst of these scalawags; they will lie unblushingly and stick you unmercifully when there is any kind of a rush going on; but what we mean to say is that, unless expressly implied on its face that a ticket is not transferrable, we cannot see by what right a manager can refuse admittance to the holder of a ticket that has been duly paid for. When this speculating system first came into existance, officials at several of the theatres tried to circumvent the speculators, and received a certain share of profit, while the speculators, and received a certain share of profit, while the speculators were taken back by the treasurers to the manifest injury of the proprietors. We are not aware that anything of the kind is going on now; if there *is* any collusion between officials and speculators at this time, managers are not aware of it. There is one thing that has helped to encourage the speculating business, and for which our managers are responsible: a man desires to take a party to see a play, and about early hour in the morning he applies at the box office for reserved seats, and is surprised to learn that the best ones have already been sold; he is compelled to take such as may be left, and is greatly chagrined when at the theatre in the evening to see that quite a number of the best seats, which he had been assured were sold, are unoccupied, and so remain during the performance. These places, we have been given to understand, were sent to hotels for sale—if there was no demand for them at the hotels they were returned to the theatres. Thus, we see, that the man who took the trouble to apply at the theatre at an early hour for choice places, had to take inferior seats, while a number of the better were awaiting purchasers at the hotels. Now those parties who were thus defrauded out of their rights naturally sought another source from which to obtain what they wanted. The speculators afforded the desired medium, and as some of the best seats could be purchased from these reprobates at a slight advance in the prices, even up to the hour of commencing the performance, many persons depended upon them altogether. The speculators, like our *demi monde*, became a sort of "necessary evil," and if they had acted honestly in all their business operations with purchasers, instead of lying to them, as many did, there would not have been so much fault found with them or the system. We don't care a fig how the discussion ends, provided the public are guaranteed their rights by the result, but our opinion is unshaken that, when once the manager of a theatre has obtained the stated price for a ticket, he has nothing further to do with it, but is bound to accept it at the door, and permit the holder to pass in, always provided, however, that the words "*not transferrable*" are not printed on the ticket as part of the contract. During last season a little incident is said to have occurred in connection with this speculating system which it may not be out of place to repeat here. The manager of one of our up-town theatres (we shall not name it), which is closely by Mr. Daly, of the Fifth Avenue, being particularly down on speculators, and anxious to "abate the nuisance," sought legal advice as to the best way to attain that end, the legal adviser, we are told, being none other than our worthy Mayor, A. Oakey Hall. The manager inquired whether he could not refuse to admit the holders of tickets purchased from speculators on the sidewalks in front of the theatre. After due consideration of the subject, he was informed that he could; so, armed with such high authority, Manager Daly at once put his plan into execution, and great was the tribulation of the sidewalkers at the *coup de ticket* (French spoken in this office at all times), a kind of ticket of leave to stop outside. A night or two after the promulgation of this *ipse dixit*, His Honor, who had been entertaining a party of friends at dinner, concluded to end up with "sports of the day" by a visit to Fifth Avenue Theatre, but on arriving there found the vestibule leading to the ticket office blocked up with lovers of the drama and the frivolous "Frou-Frou." Not wishing to keep his friends waiting, and forgetting all about the advice he had given Mr. Daly in reference to the ticket speculators, His Honor, by a masterly flank movement, made a free though orderly retreat to Broadway, and there confronted an army of speculators, all armed with tickets, and bidding defiance to the managerial edict which sought to render their operations null and void, so to speak. "*Tickets!* TICKETS! *Here* you are! orkester chairs, *right* in the centre, best seats in the house." A few minutes served to consummate a fair business transaction, and, in number for the equivalent, the Mayor was put in possession of choice "orkester" chairs for the party, and an advance (since this European war set in everybody talks in military language) was made on the doorkeeper's entrenched position at the entrance. But see the cunningness of the manager and the celerity of movement of his *aids-de-theatre*, for a spy had witnessed the hostile meeting between the purchaser and each of the tickets, and like a flash the news of the "illegal" transfer was carried to the commander of the defences of the door, and when "the enemy" presented himself before that brave but ill-advised officer, and offered the passports of the party, the head gate keeper braced himself like he was going to receive a charge of the light brigade, and assumed a very belligerent, to say the least of it, attitude. The genial gentleman who led the forlorn hope of the assailing party could not comprehend the situation of affairs until the defender of the faithful exclaimed:—"Yer can't come in here; them tickets isn't good." "But, my friend," the enemy is supposed to have said, "I have just purchased them outside there." "That's just it; them there chaps hain't got no business to sell tickets." "I advance your halberd higher than my breast," exclaimed, or is *supposed* to have exclaimed, one of the tabooed party, "or by St. Paul I'll make a corse of him who dares to disobey." But the man behind the breastworks was equal to the emergency, and he is thought to have shouted in equally stentorian and hostile tones:—"Come one, come all; this door shall fly from its firm base as soon as I." Expostulation was in vain, that of keeper was bound to obey his superior officers, and he refused to yield an inch. The commotion at last brought out the commander-in-chief, and under his guidance the outside party were admitted, after a hearty laugh, and all the discordant elements were reconciled. ....."Our Jim," having got used up in a discussion about the war, one moment going in for the Crown Prince and the next for the baptised one, has turned his attention to rowing, in view of the coming race between the St. John and English crews; he has been "reading up" on that subject, and has become greatly interested in one Mr. Charon, who was champion of all the rowers of his day; but James, on looking over the matter more closely, and comparing time and distances with those of rowers like Hamill, the Wards, etc., has come to the conclusion that Charon *did not pull on the square*, did not row as fast, but *poled it*, because, says Jim, all ac'ounts agree that he done business on sticks (Styx)..... A correspondent in the western country, who has served an apprenticeship in a village blacksmith shop, has been reading the CLIPPER, and, seeing an advertisement for a man to do *heavy* business, applies to us for the position, assuring us that he possesses all the necessary muscular ability. Managers in want of a heavy man with all these modern improvements will please take notice..... A town in Maine, with a population of 12,000, boasts that it has neither minister, doctor nor lawyer. On inquiry we find that the people patronise all amusements that drop in there, and that they have various dramatic associations of their own, and are fond of all legitimate recreations. This renders the presence of the other professions referred to unnecessary..... The following little story, the emanation of Jim's broken Dutch machine, is of such a tender and touching character as to stamp the machine and its manager instruments of high moral culture. Germans manager instruments of high moral culture. Germans manager instruments of high moral culture. Germans

games, full of novel and startling situations. Of course Miss Thompson was the bright particular star, around whom all the other characters revolved. Her first appearance was the signal of prolonged applause from the audience, and at once she completely captivated everybody. It is impossible to describe her satisfactorily. There is grace and finish in her acting which, joined to her faultless face and figure, are irresistible. Miss Pauline Markham was also received with great favor, and her voice of "vocal velvet" as "the lost arms of the Venus of Milo," quite captivated the audience. She sang the echo song in a manner that established her claims as a vocalist of great merit. Mr. Hall, Mr. Cahill and Mr. Edouin, the three comedians of the company, kept the audience in roars of laughter. They are inimitable in their impersonations, and are by far the best character actors ever seen in Syracuse. Miss Longmore and Miss Howitt are pleasing actresses, and give good support to Miss Thompson. The performance was the best of the kind ever given in this city. There was nothing said or done that would offend the taste of the most fastidious.

We are also informed by other correspondents that their appearance was a complete success, and that the troupe is fully up to its original standard of excellence. The route ahead is Albany, N. Y., Aug. 29th, 30th and 31st; Troy, Sept. 1st, 2d and 3d; Springfield, Mass., 5th; Worcester, 6th and 7th.

Messrs. Davis & Co., theatrical agents, Cincinnati, O., are in the want of ladies and gentlemen for the dramatic and variety business; also, property men, leaders of orchestras, scenic artists, etc. See their card in another column of this issue.

A Young Man of good education, elocutionary powers, etc., advertises in another column, that he is in want of a situation in a company where he can have a chance of improvement. See George R. C.'s card in another column.

Plays can be had of Ames & Holgate, who advertise.

Of Chicago Theatricals, our correspondent "Amusement," writing under date of Aug. 26th, says:—"At the Opera House, the first appearance of Harry Beckett's British blondes attracted an excellent audience. The performance commenced with the farce of 'Sarah's Young Man,' in which Harry Beckett was the chief attraction, and in which he acquitted himself creditably. Following, came the burlesque of 'Luna.' The lines are exceedingly well written, and sparkle with wit and humor. It is founded on the old mythological stories of Endymion, the youth that cried for the moon, which part was taken by Miss Weathersby, who has a keen conception of burlesque acting. Some of the scenery is very beautiful as well as novel, and the transformation scene at the close is praiseworthy. During the performance, all the members were *encored*, and showers of bouquets fell upon the stage from the hands of admiring observers.....At McVicker's, Mr. John S. Clarke made his first appearance in Chicago on the 22d, to a large audience. As a delineator of refined comedy, Mr. Clarke no doubt stands at the head of his profession. He has a good voice, which is clear and distinct, his dresses are elegant, and his facial expression is admirable. Mr. Clarke was at once received as a favorite, and will, no doubt, leave an enviable reputation with us. The play was the comedy of 'Everybody's Friend.' Mr. Clarke appeared as Major Wellington De Boots, in which he is deserving of the reputation he made abroad. His support was excellent. Mr. Wheelock, as Featherly; Mrs. Myers, as Mrs. Swandown, and Mrs. Cowell, as Mrs. Featherly, were good in their respective *roles*.....At Aiken's Museum, the 'Courier of Lyons,' a dramatization of Charles Reade's, was produced on the 22d for the first time in America. The scene is laid in France, and the play develops a phase of the reign of the gutter-snipe. The play was well presented and well cast. Mr. Blaisdell personated the hero, and was well sustained by Mr. Jennings as Fouinard; Mr. Fawcett, as Choppard; Mrs. Allen, as Jeanne, and Miss Susie Cluer, as Julia Lesurgues. The other parts were suitably rendered.....The West Side Theatre is fast approaching completion, and will be ready for occupation about the 1st of October. From present appearances it promises to be a handsome edifice. Miss Josie Orton, an actress with an excellent reputation, will be the leading lady, George Ryer will be stage-manager, and an excellent company has been selected."

Of San Francisco Theatricals our correspondent, "Sir Toby," writing under date of Aug. 20th, says:—"Sardou's 'Fernande,' Mr. Daly's version, was brought out at Maguire's last Saturday. It kept the boards only half a dozen nights or so to moderate houses, the final production being for Miss Lizzie Price's benefit last evening. Miss Price, who made her first appearance here as Clothilde, has made a favorable impression with the best class of play-goers, and proved herself to be an actress of culture, free from petty artifice and very good in portraying mixed emotions. If James Oathcart had not been seen in the intimate drama, the natural inclination after witnessing his performance of Pomerol, would be to set him down—which, by the way, we do not—as an ordinary actor, knowing that he was perfectly unsuited to the character. Miss Sue Robinson was interesting in appearance as Fernande, but did not grasp the character properly, was sad without sensibility; in fact, doleful. Jas. Carden did pretty well as Andre, and Miss Minnie Walton, with a dash of natural spirit, cleverly sketched Georgette, the victim to petty jealousy. 'The Bride of Lammermoor' will be acted to-night, with Miss Price as Lucy and Mr. Cathcart as Balderstone. Two comedies will be produced next week, 'How Will They Get Out of It,' by Arthur Sketchley, and 'Up at the Hills,' a story of East India, by Tom Taylor, both new here.....At the Metropolitan 'Fernande' again, but with a different cast. The gambling palace and its frequenters are presented with objectionable reality, women of elegant exterior drink, smoke and fleece; Fernande appears as the mistress of Roqueville, and not, as in Mr. Daly's version, the emblem of purity. The version, which has before been stated, is of local origin, seems to be well written, scenery and dresses are much better, while the acting upon an average is equal to that at Maguire's. Miss Emelie Melville exhibited nice tact in handling Fernande; Miss Sallie Hinckley as Clothilde, and Frank Mayo as Andre, were good, and it was reserved for Harry Edwards to distinguish himself as Pomerol the Advocate. Miss Hinckley has the credit of having placed the best appointed play upon the Metropolitan stage in two or three years, but it is cause for regret that not sufficient encouragement has been extended to warrant a longer season. There is such a liberality shown in the production which ought to be fostered here, where there is often looseness and penury in such matters.....The Duprez and Benedict Minstrels are on the eve of winding up a second successful week. The third and last week of their stay at the California Theatre commences on the 22d, when a new bill will be presented.....The last promenade concert of a series given at the Pavilion, through the enterprise of S. W. Bugbee, transpires to-night.....S. M. Davidson, Barnum's agent, is in town, which, joined to her faultless face and figure, are irresistible. Miss Pauline Markham was also received with great favor, and her voice of "vocal velvet,"

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

FOR THEATRICAL, or other Advertisements coming under the head of AMUSEMENTS, *fifteen cents per line* for each and every insertion.
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MUST BE MADE TO MISS LAURA KEENE,
LESSEE FOR SEASON OF 1870 AND '71.
22-13t* JOHN CHADWICK, Proprietor.

SHERRY'S NEW YORK THEATRE.
BRASS BAND AND ORCHESTRA.
SIXTH ANNUAL TOUR.
34 FIRST CLASS ARTISTS.
The following are the names of the Ladies and Gentlemen engaged for the Seasons' of '70 and '71:—
MISS VIRGINIA HOWARD.....Leading Lady
MISS DOLLIE PIKE.....Soubrette
MISS A. CREESE.....Juvenile
MRS. A. BAKER.....First Old Woman
MISS E. MONTFORD.....Walking Lady
MRS. A. MANNING.....Utility
MR. GEO. K. CHESTER.....Leading Man
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MR. FRANK G. COTTER.....Walking Gent
MR. H. H. REDMOND.....Utility
MR. J. H. DAVIS.....Utility
MR. A. ZIMMERMAN, MR. W. A. OUGHTON, MR. THOS. H. DE WITT, MR. CHESTER C. LAY, MR. ORLANDO DE WITT, MR. F. A. SYDNEY, MR. P. SHINE, MR. W. TURNER.
The Brass Band will be under the direction of MR. FRANK MONTFORD. The Orchestra by PROF. C. A. ZIMMERMAN. Stage Manager MR. SAM'L K. CHESTER. JOHN M. SHERRY, Agent.
The Ladies and Gentlemen will please assemble at Lancaster, Pa. September the 1st.
WITHOUT FAIL, OPEN ON THE THIRD.
N.B.—STOP AT COOPER'S HOTEL.
JAMES F. SHERRY,
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NO OPPOSITION.
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The season commencing on Saturday, the 17th of Sept.
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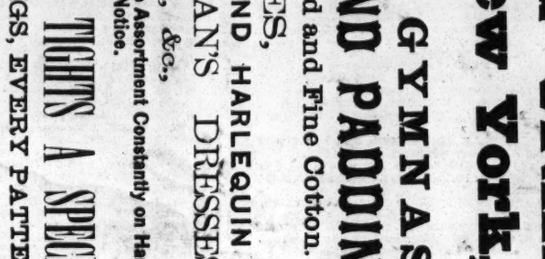

A Measurement around waist.....inches
B Measurement around hips.....inches
C Measurement around leg at thigh.....inches
D Measurement around calf.....inches
E Measurement around ankle.....inches
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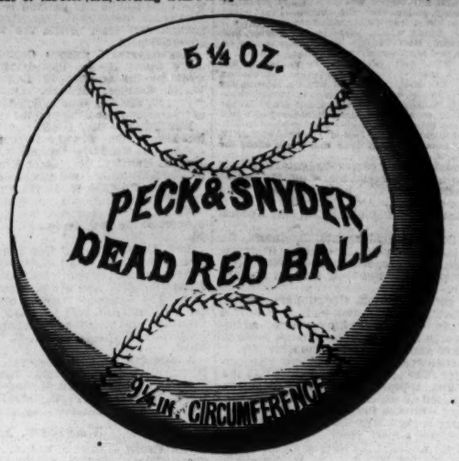

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